Confidential

Collection No. 12-41
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CB 12-41-149

13 April 42

Subject: Reports received from Kolar District relating to the Labour situation and political activities in KGF during 1942 April.

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ious References.

GS 12-41-147

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Serial Nos. 149

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

al Nos. 149

Part B for April 42

SUBJECT.

Reports received from Khar relating to labour situation

Political activities in KG7 during April 42

May be retained.

12/11/54

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C.C.27/41-42.
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Officeof the Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.
Dated, Kolar the 31st March 1942.

From

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

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CB/2-4-149

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honour to forward herewith the under-
entioned copies of reports received from the District
d Special Superintendents of Police, Kolar & K.G.F.,
r favour of information of Government.
126/41-42, dated 28,28,
28,27,27,27/3/42.
D.S.P., Kolar Dist).

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

/40-41,28,C.C.509/41-42
28th,29th,&C.C.20/40-1
ed 29th of S.S.P.,
K.G.F.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR.

ANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
rintendent of Police.

pp.
20/40-41.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 28th March 1942.

CB. 12-41-149

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports. I beg to state that it is reported that a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine Labour Association was held near the Bhajana Temple at Gilbert Shaft on the evening of 26-3-42 with a gathering of about 500 labourers. Mr. P.R.K. Sharma presided. Krishnaswamy sang a song putting forth the grievances of the labourers and then Mr. Sharma began his speech. He exhorted the audience to join the Sangham and said that as the mining authorities proposed a very low rate of war allowance they would not agree and that the Sangham has approached the higher authorities in the matter. He finally said that the Conciliator would again be coming on the 27th instant and the results would be announced the next day. Mrs. Sharma who next spoke reiterated what her husband said and appealed to the labourers to give facilities for their wives to gain some knowledge of the world and of the Sangham.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Proceedings of the meeting of labourers held under the auspicies of the Mysore Mine Labour Association near the Bhajana Temple at Gilbert Shaft line, Mysore Mine on 26-3-42.

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Gathering about 500

The meeting commenced at 6.45 p.m. and closed at 7-30 p.m.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma presided.

Krishnaswamy, an ex-employee of the Mysore Mine sang a song in Tamil which revealed the hardships of the mining labourers and the depressed classes.

Mr. Sharma spoke next. He explained to the gathering the benefits of the Sangham. He exhorted the gathering that the Sangham would get freedom to the labourers. He then spoke about the war allowance. He informed the gathering that the mining authorities proposed the rate of war allowance which was very small and could not be accepted by the labourers. And that the Sangham had approached the higher authority to consider and settle the question of war allowance early. He continued that the labour Conciliator would go over to K.G.F. on 27-3-42 for the same purpose and the result of enquiry would be announced to the labourers the next day. He appealed to the labourers to pay their subscriptions, to the Sangham regularly and see that all the labourers would become the members of the Sangham.

Mrs. Sharma spoke next. In reiterating Mr. Sharma she appealed to the gathering to create facilities to the ladies to attend the meetings and gain some knowledge of the world and of the Sangham.

Mr. Sharma sang a song and it was repeated by the gathering stating that the "Barathyars should unite and uplift their country.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

DUTTARAMGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Dy. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 29th March 1942.

Sl. CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports I beg to state that it is reported that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine Association on the evening of 27-3-42 at the Foot-ball ground with a gathering of about 500 labourers when Mr. Sharma explained to the audience what transpired in the enquiry by the Conciliator, regarding the grant of war allowance to the labourers. He said that on 27-3-42 the Conciliator told them that the mining authorities would not accept the terms of the labourers and that the matter may be referred to Arbitration court. There was therefore one more discussion with the mining authorities with a view to come to an agreement but in vain. The disagreement continued with regard to the grant of lumpsum allowance to be paid for below 108 degrees and the date from which the allowances have to be paid, hence the Superintendents wanted the matter to be settled in the Arbitration court. Finally Mr. Sharma asked the audience if they are prepared for a struggle if necessary and the latter replied in an affirmative.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

D. Duttaramgaswamy

B. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Proceedings of the meeting of Mysore Mine labourers held under the auspices of the Mysore Mine Labour Association on 27-3-42 at the Football ground, Mysore Mine

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GATHERING ABOUT 500.

The meeting commenced at 8 p.m. and closed at 8-55 p.m.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma addressed the gathering. He said that himself and the Presidents of Corgaum and Nandydroog Mines Labour Associations had met the Chief Conciliator for labour in the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines. Afterwards they met the committee members of the Labour Associations at Maddiah building and then he went over to the Mysore Mine Football gro nd as he had promised to do so.

Then he reiterated the action that has been taken by the Sangham in connection with the dearness allowance. He continued that the Sangham asked for dearness allowance at the rate of 25% of the monthly pay to be given from the begining of the war. The companies refused to give and pleaded that they had increased the income of the labourers by increasing the bonus, the wages by one anna and by reducing the lighting and house rents etc. Then the matter was referred to the Chief Conciliator for labourers. When the Conciliator came to K.G.F. the mining authorities agreed to pay the dearness allowance but not at the rates demanded by the labourers. The standard of conciliation was agreed upon to be the Madras standard which is based on the cost of living. Then the Conciliator asked both the parties - the mining authorities and the labour parties to give their respective minimum terms. Accordingly the demands of the labourers and the terms of the mining authorities were submitted to the Conciliator. On 27-3-42 the Conciliator told the labour leaders that the Superintendents of mines had not agreed to the terms of the labourers and wanted the matter to be referred to the Arbitration Court. Then he (P.R.K.

Sharma) suggested that the Superintendents should be given another opportunity to discuss the matter together with them and Labour Conciliator. Acco dingly they discussed. The parties agreed for the following points

1. That war allowance should be given after 108 points (price index) at the rate of 3 annas per point, (2) the index/practiced at Madras must be accepted in K.G.F. also as it is done at Bangalore. According to the company's contention it was clear that there should be no allowance upto 108th point. The labourers demand Rs.1-8-0 as in other places. They demanded it from July 1941. The Superintendents did not agree again to this point of labourers. In the meanwhile Messrs. K.C. Reddy and Sundaraja Iyengar also came there. They consulted each other and came to an agreement to accept the terms of the Conciliator but the mining authorities preferred Arbitration. He lastly informed the gathering that there would be working committee meetings of all the labour associations on 28-3-42 and the conclusions in this respect would be announced to the generalbody. He then exhorted the audience to be united and be prepared to meet any emergency that may call up on them. All the labourers that had gathered expressed their unanimous willingness by saying (

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COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B Sc.,
Dl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 29th March 1942.

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Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that there was a meeting of the Adidravidas at B Block, Oorgaum on the evening of 27-3-1942 with a gathering of about 100 persons. One Kodandaraman presided and Muniswami Wadhyar, Dhanapal of Gudiyatham, J.C. Adimoolam, F.W. Veeraswami, Shankaraswamy and Ganapathi spoke. The subject matter was about the removal of untouchability and assertion of their rights and privileges in the eyes of other caste Hindus - particularly Brahmins. They finally exhorted the audience to rally ro nd their Sangham and help the Government in their war efforts unlike the Brahmins and the congress.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

Puttaranga

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Proceedings of the meeting of Adidravidas held under the auspices of the Adidravida Maha Jana Sabha on 7-3-1942 at B' Block, Gorgaum.

Gathering was about 100

The meeting commenced at 7.P.M. and closed at 9.P.M.

One Kothandaraman presided. One Ramaswamy Udayar of Gudiyatham, M. Dhanapal, J.P. Adimoolam of Champion Reefs, P.N. Veiraswamy of Gorgaum, Sankaraswamy of Mysore Mine and Ganapathi of Champion Reef spoke.

Ramaswamy Udayar spoke first. He stated that the Brahmins and the other communites treat the Adidravidas as untouchables. They do not allow them into temples. They treat them with object contempt as untouchables and unapproachables. The problem now that is to be solved is to eradicate this great disability. The Adidravidas who have been hither to born these insults and degradations must wake up now. They must unite under the Sangam and should not leave any stone unturned to emancipate the Adidravidas. Firstly they should become the members of the Sangham by paying subscriptions and fight out the evil that has enslaved the Adidravidas. This evil of untouchability is now found at N.A.District in its fullest form. The Adidravidas in N.A.District are in need of relief urgently and hence, Mr. Ramaswamy appealed to the gathering to rally round the sangham to help their suffering brethern at N.A.Dist.

M. Dhanapal spoke next. He said that the small sangham that the Adidravidas have now started will grow and ultimately acquire the status of the All India Depressed Class League. Then the association of Adidravidas will be recognised by the Government. The Congress people say to the Depressed class people not to join the army while they are themselves paying towards war in the form of fines etc. If at all that Indians should defend the country they will be the Adidravidas and not the brahmins and the congress people. He requested the Madras Government to entertain more of Adidravida candidates in the Madras Government service as they would be sincere and more working unlike the Brahmin. Mr. Dhanapal next exhorted the gathering to become the members of the Sangham and give their full support to Dr. Ambedkar and R.C.Raja who have been

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M.C.Raja who have been invited by Sir Stafford Cripps as the representatives of the Depressed class people.

J.C. Adimoolam spoke next. He said that it serves no purpose to criticise Brahmins or any other Committee when a Adidravida communities. He exhorted the gathering to unite and acquire the status of other communities by the dint of their might. He further stated that the success of Britain is for the good of the Adidravidas. The Adidravidas are grateful to the Mysore Government for having given them free education.

P.N. Veeraswamy spoke next. In reiterating the previous speaker he suggested that Sir Stafford Cripps could bring in a law to India to the effect that there should be no untouchability in India and every thing that suggests the evil of untouchability should be removed root and branches etc.

Sankaraswamy spoke as follows :- He said that among the Adidravidas themselves there are distinctions and those distinctions should be removed first. The Adidravidas must help the Government in their war efforts in men & materials. The Government would in return would certainly help the Adidravidas.

Ganapathi spoke last. He stated that the Adidravidas have been helping the Government in their war efforts and he requested the Government to recognise the legitimate rights of Adidravidas which are denied to them so far.

C O P Y :-

Special Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 28th March 1942.

CC1509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that there was a meeting of the Adidravidas at the S.T. Block, Gorgaum on the evening of 26-3-1942 when the CENTRAL ADIDRAVIDA UNITED SANGHAM was opened by the President Mr. Muniswamy. The gathering was about 100 and the speakers Muniswami, M. Dhanapal, J.C. Adimoolam and J.C. Natesan exhorted the audience to be united and fight for their rights as otherwise their individual cries would not be heard by anybody. The Office-bearers of the Sangham are :

President - K.M. Murugesan of Gorgaum.
Vice-President - P. Muniswami, do
Secretary - E. Muthuswami, do
Asst. Secretary - M. Isac, do
Treasurer - K. Muniswami do

COMMITTEE MEMBERS : (1) K. Perumal, (2) V. Ratnam, (3) Parasuram, (4) Shanmugam, (5) Ponnuswami, (6) D. Manikam, (7) Narayanaswamy, (8) Ratnam, (9) K. Madhurai Muthu, (10) K. Muthu and (11) Appadorai.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Adidravidas held at S.T. Block, Cergaum under the auspicies of the Adidravida Mahajana Sabha on 26-3-42.

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GATHERING ABOUT 100.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8-30 p.m.

One Muniswamy, a teacher at Henry shaft line presided M. Dhanpal, P.N. Gedharan, K.C. Adimoolam, and J.C. Natesan spoke.

Muniswamy spoke as follows : He said that the object of this kind of meetings was to organise the Adidravidas and infuse unity among them to fight for their legitimate rights and not to criticise the other communities. At present the Adidravidas are not united. It is high time for them to unite under the banner of their Sangham. If the Adidravidas were to clamour for their amelorat.on individually their demands will not be heard at all. The only way for them is to unite themselves under the Sangham and make a unanimous voice which would be certainly heard by the Government and the political, social and economic emancipation of the Adidravidas will be effected.

Mr. Dhanpal of Amboor spoke next. He deplored the attitude of the Adidravidas in joining the other Associations instead of joining their own Sangham. The other associations would never help the Adidravidas. They would any day be waiting for an opportunity to put down the Adidravidas. They would never tolerate an Adidravida to progress. Hence the Adidravidas should realise that grave danger to their community and rally round their Sangham and fight for the upliftment of their community. They could, unde the banner of their Sangham, demand a portion in the share of Swaraj just like the Muslims Pakisthan, at the instance Sir Stafford Cripps' Mission to India. He then exhorted the gathering to unite and make Sir Stafford Cripps to understand that the Adidravidas should not be ignored to be heard. He added that everybody could subscribe one anna per month and strengthen the Sangham. The money

collected would be audited by the Government etc and the subscribers need not not have any doubt in the character of the Sangham.

The President, Mr. Muniswamy mentioned above opened the Sangham THE CENTRAL A.D. UNITED SANGHAM.

T.R. Sekharan read out the list of the Office-bearers of the Sangham.

1. President - K.M. Murugesh of J.T. Block, Oorgaum.
2. Vice-President - P. Muniswamy do
3. Secretary - E. Muthuswamy do
4. Asst Secretary - H. Isac do
5. Treasurer - E. Muniswamy do

WORKING COMMITTEE MEMBERS :

1. K. Perumal, (2) V. Rathnam, (3) S.B.Parasuram, (4) D. Manikyam, (5) Shanmugam, (6) Ponnuswamy, (7) Narayanaswamy, (8) P. Thasan, (9) K. Madhuraimuthu, (10) Muthu, (11) Appadorai. - all of J.T. Block, Oorgaum.

J.C. Adimoolam spoke next : In reiterating the previous speakers he added that the name PARAYA must be removed and that the Adidravida community should on no account be unequal to the other communities. So he exhorted the gathering to become the members of the Sangham.

J.C. Natesan of Jolarpet spoke last. He deplored the conditions of Adidravidas in North Arcot District. He said that the Adidravidas have not the freedom to conduct any meetings as they are able to do in Mysore State. Hence he appealed to the gathering to strengthen the Sangham and help those in North Arcot District.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

MR/-

Proceedings of the Congress meetings held in Hogalagere and Pegalapally on 15-3-1942.

On 15-3-1942 Messrs. N.C.Thimma Reddy and Gangi Reddy and Mrs. Annapurna Devi arrived from Yeldur to Hogalagere village in Car No.Mys/A.2352 and delivered lectures which commenced at 3-15 P.M. on Aswathakatta.

Mr. Gangi Reddy of Yerramvaripally spoke as follows:-

He sang a lavani in Telugu.

Brothers and sisters, I am glad to inform you all that Mr. N.C.Thimma Reddy has come to this village. Perhaps you might have heard about him. His arrival to this village is a glad news to all. Sri. Annapurna Devi has also followed him and she is his wife. Perhaps you might know about her and now she speaks for a little while

Sri. Annapurna Devi spoke as follows.-

Our Congress leaders, for having served for over 50 years, now have achieved Swaraj. Our leaders and Muslim leaders are just arriving at Delhi very hurriedly. We should leave all distinction of caste and work up unanimously and then gain independence. Swaraj will be granted to India and the administration will be handed over to leaders like Nehru. If we had listened to the words of Mr. Vallabhai Patel about 2 years back, we would not have undergone so many difficulties. Now they (Government) are repenting for the same, viz. that the Govt. did not pay heed to his words. The British have lost the power of safe-guarding India, and they have promised us to give independence..It is not known whether Japan will throw bomb upon us or not but still there is nothing to fear. Government is not in any way helping us. Protect your own villages. Government are extracting everything in the shape of Kandayam. Supposing a Police Constable is sent to a certain village for safeguarding it; what could he do if a bomb were to fall. He will also take shelter somewhere to save himself

himself. It will cost much to prepare a bomb and they will not use the bombs on villages but the idea of using bombs is to destroy the necessities of a - man so that they might not get anything, such as - food stuffs, Mills, Firms etc. It is a contagious disease like plague and cholera. You need not be afraid of bombs. Now Kerosene oil and Petrol fields have stopped supplying them. Now therefore you - should stock your food stuffs for a period of one year to feed yourselves and your children. War is not a permanent one and it will last only for some - months. There are Congress leaders to uplift you all and to redeem you of your difficulties. You - should be on your own guard after you know the state of affairs. In the evening time, four of you should join together and read news papers and know the state of affairs as to what is going on in the world. As spinning mills have been stopped, you prepare thread and cloth in your own house by using Charaka. I - think there is no better work for females in their house and they will try to do from to-morrow alone. On 21-3-1942 there is Elections. Then you must vote for Congress. Please do it.

About 20 adults and children had gathered. The party left for Pegalpally by car Via Thimmali and Chikkampally, and arrived at Pegalpalli at 5 p.m.

Mr.Gangi Reddy sang a lavani in telugu.-

It is an auspicious day that we have met here. Do you know who is sitting here in front of you all. He is Mr.N.C.Thimma Reddy. He is a big Jamindar, native of Goribidnur, a B.A.,B.L. He has undergone imprisonment and sacrificed many of his personal - interests for the sake of the country. Sri.Annapurna Devi is sitting by his side. She is his wife. Both of them have sacrificed much and are undergoing

undergoing much troubles. You will now please listen to her address.

MR. N.C.THIMMA REDDY spoke as follows:-

Dear brothers and sisters.- Perhaps all are thinking of war. The Japanese are advancing. False rumours are spreading that bombs will fall on villages also. Congress will remove all such apprehensions. Please note that bombs will not fall on villages; but they fall on foodstuffs where it is largely stocked, on Mills and Factories etc. It is not for killing the people. Foodstuffs, sugar and petrol may stop away but the villagers must be careful and stock one year's grains. Every house must own a charaka and spin clothes for their own use. There is strength in union. All must work unanimously. Try to work well. There will be a parachute accompanying every aeroplane. It is a silk bag with the help of which one get down from the sky to land; but if there is no courage, he may die on the way. One must have braveness. Swaraj has come. The British have promised us independence but you all should support us in getting that. You may not give cash but it is better if you know things. There was war between England and Germany and what would have been the fate of England if they had slept over it. So you also should not sleep. You may all ask for the constructions of tanks, establishment of schools and other wants. It is beneficial to listen to the advice of the Congress. There will be elections to the Legislative Council in Ronur on 21-3-1942. You will all please vote for Congress. I close my speech.

SRI. ANNAPURNA DEVI spoke on similar lines as at Hogalagere.

MR. B.L.NARAYANASWAMI SPOKE AS FOLLOWS:-

The Leaders that have spoken to you just now

have told you every thing and there is nothing more for me. There should be the Government of Raiyats and then we will be able to help them in all respects. To attain Responsible Government all have undergone Satyagraha, imprisonment; they have ground Ragi in Jail. We will get Swaraj. You will all vote for Congress, and strengthen the organisation. Congress leaders that have stood for election this time are (1) Mr.C.K.Balakrishnan of Chickballapur (2) Mr.N.C.Nagiah Reddy of Goribidnur and (3) Mr. Venkatasami Reddy of Sidlaghatta and their symbols are Sun, Horse and Elephant as against Messrs. L.Vema Reddy of Malur, Esthuri Sampangiramiah of Goribidnur and Girmaji Rao of Kolar. There is a lot of difference between the two parties. Congress leaders have undergone much suffering. Mr.L.Vemareddy is about 69 years of age and he is given a sort of prominende by the Government of Mysore. When the Congress leaders represented to remove Toddy and arrack shops, Mr.Vemareddy said that is is not possible as it is in existence from the time of Sri Rama. Imagine his mode of talking and have in view his age. It is not advisable to speak in such a manner. This I leave to the audience to think about for themselves. As regards constructions of school building also he told the same. Every one has got a right to vote. And all should vote for Congress this time and make it a strong and powerful organisation. You should all go to Ronur on the 21st and vote for Congress.

The meeting came to close by 6-25 P.M. with a song by Mr. Gangi Reddy. The audience numbered about 35 including females.

Sd/- G.S.Krishna Iyer,
S.I., Srinivaspur Kasba.

Office of the Superintendent of Police, Kolar District,
No.S.B.126/41-42. Kolar, dated the 28th March 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, KOLAR DISTRICT.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Srinivaspur Town on the 15th day of March 1942 between 8 P.M. to 10 P.M. near the Bhajanamane in Dodpet,

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Mr.Y.R.Gangi Reddy of Yeeramvaripalli, Srinivaspur Taluk sand lavanies for about three quarters of an hour. There was a gathering of about 40 to 50 both adults and children.

Mr.B.L.Narayanaswami of Srinivaspur Town, local Congress leader first addressed the audience in Telugu as follows:-

Gentlemen and Ladies.-

The present condition of the war is in a terrible phase. It is for self-sacrifice that the present war is going on. Any how truth will win the day. Mahathma Gandhiji is fighting for self-Government and his ways and deeds are of Congress policy and we,Congress men are following them. In the present world, injustice is on the increase; lakhs of people have sacrificed their lives in the present war. The present Mysore Government must undergo a change in form. And the Congress people are working for it. It is hoped that self-Government is about to be got at this juncture. In Mysore State, the well-to-do persons, educated members and those who love their country have joined the Congress and working for the safety of the country. Mr.N.C.Thimma Reddy is one among such and we feel proud to have him in our midst to-day. In ancient days, Sri Rama left for forest when Seetha followed her husband and spent her period of life in the forest; likewise Srimathi Annapurna Devi has followed the ways of her husband and is undergoing all sorts of difficulties for the sake of the country.

Then he introduced Mr.N.C.Thimma Reddy who began his speech as follows:-

I am on tour since 5 or 6 days and I have no time to have a lengthy speech at this place even though I wish to do so since my journey to other places should be covered up within 21-3-1942. Now I will speak about

about the situation of present war. The present condition of the Government is being changed from moment to moment like the force of wind. We do not see the day's affair till to-morrow. India will have its Independence and Mr.C.Rajagopalachariar who is at Madras has stated so. The Independence to India is being got by itself though the Congress people are fighting for the same. This could be attributed to the kindness of Goddess It is our Swaraj. It is our duty to protect ones own country. Rumours are being spread out that our country should face the present war; with all that there is nothing to fear. After acquiring Independence everything will be subsided and the Congress men will establish a new Govt. and thus protect the people and the country. Sir Stafford Cripps who fought on behalf of Congress for self-Government had this day gone to England and is returning to Delhi by Aeroplane to hand over the letter of Independence brought from British people and Messrs. Jinna and Jawaharlal Nehru will be consulted in the matter. We care not for the words of Prime Minister Mr. Churchill. If Hitler had turned towards England instead of against Russia, could any body what would have been the situation? But it is to be noted that Sir Stafford Cripps saved England. We will achieve self-Government and the time has come now "బ్రాంగ్లేయులకు ఇచ్చేయండి అంటున్నారు అనన్న పరిస్థితి వచ్చింది అంటే ఇలా అనేవాళ్ళు శత్రువుగా కలిసి పోయి నిరాశ పడిపోవడం ఇక్కడ ఉన్నట్టే కదా — ".

In this connection I impress upon you all to bear in mind the following three points.-

About a year ago the English people refused to give independence to India though requested but now they themselves are offering Independence. The reason for this should be guaged The Britishers are not capable of - protecting the vast country. They Japanese defeated the English people in the battle of Burma, Singapore, Rangood and Malaya and acquired those portions and are intending to declare war against India and Australia. The Prime

Prime Minister Mr.Churchill has announced that India should face the present war. The Government is not capable of extending its hand of protection to the villages far in the interior. For instance, if a Police Force of 30 men is inadequate for a taluk then the people should take up their work. At present Russians are taking back their lost territories which were conquered by Hitler because the people of the country have now joined and turned against Hitler. During the present war people will feel it difficult to get things from foreign country and so it is better to store up things lasting for a period from 6 to 12 months in advance in their respective villages. It is also necessary to form village committees for self-protection. But people need not have fear that bombs would fall on villages. Those bombs would be made use of in the places where war materials are stored up and also at Military centres but it is not their principle to kill people.

Secondly, the most important point is as to what we have to do after acquiring self-Government. It is our duty to prevent attacks by other nations against us. About 40,000 Indians have been asked to fight against English men by Japanese who secured them at Singapore. The Britishers who were happy and living in bungalows with the money earned by us since 150 years have this day left us in the air and have asked us to protect ourselves. From this one could judge how far they are able to help us. For example a peon who is paid Rs.7/- wages by his master would not care to serve his master would not care to defend his master's house against a thief, because if a thief would face him while entering his master's house by showing a pen-knife to the peon, the peon will quietly keep back to save his own life rather than his mater's. Likewise the attitude of the British people. And so the protec-

tion

protection of oneself rests with the person - himself.

Lastly, the purpose of getting Independence from the British people is for the sake of protecting our country. Any how, the present situation of war makes it obligatory on the part of the Britishers to give away Independence to India. Besides both India and China should unite together to protect Britain. But if the Japanese would continue the war, it should co-operate either with Australia or India; or else it would be a difficult task for them to have to retain the conquered places. Otherwise the English people should give Independence for their safety. In one of the ways, India will become free. It must get Independence. These - changes are the effective measures of Congress - activities. As a proverb says: "Every thing will have its own day and time". At present I like to bring to your notice that 22lst day of March 1942 has been fixed for the Elections for the Legislative Council from Kolar District and so the - people will exercise their influence in voting for the congress candidates, viz., Balakrishnan, N.C. Nagiah Reddy and Venkatasami Reddy. Before voting you should bear in mind as to the persons who can safeguard the interest of the people and who are or will be responsible for acquiring self-Government. But I press on the point that the Muslims would also co-operate with Hindus without any sort of distinction, as we are all brethren and should achieve our aims and that Mr. Jinna would do the needful in this respect.

Mrs. Annapurna Devi spoke in Telugu on the same lines as above and closed her speech by singing "VANDEMATHARAM".

The meeting was terminated at 10 P.M.

Sd/- G.S.Krishna Iyer,
Sub Inspector,
Srinivaspur Kasba.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.126/41-42. Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 28th March 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

D Viswanathan 28/3
Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGR.

22

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held on 15-3-1942 at Malur Town when Mr.T.Subramanyam and others spoke.

On 15-3-1942 at about 7-30 P.M. Messrs.Hoskote Mahadeva Sastry and T.Subramanyam came from Lakkur side. Mr.Mahadevasetty took round the tri-colour flag in the main roads of Malur in order to attract crowd for the meeting. Boys accompanied him and answered the cries and cried out slogans.

About 150 people including small boys comprised the audience at the meeting in front of Dharmaraya temple. The speeches were all in Kannada. The main theme was canvassing votes for the Congress - candidates in the ensuing elections. The speeches appeared to have made good impression on the audience to favour the Congress in the Elections.

Mr.Subbiah Setty of Malur introduced Messrs. T.Subramanyam and Hoskote Mahadeva Sastry.

Mr. Mahadeva Sastry said that he came for alms - not of money or corn, but for votes. This vote would bring the administration of the world. We are poor and that, even though we are having Gold Mines. This is because the gold is sent to foreign country. The Government is not creating conveniences to the -Raiyat. If you all should vote for the Congress, it will be for the good of the world. He closed his speech by requesting that all should vote for the Congress.

Mr.Surappa, Vice President of the local Municipality garlanded Mr.T.Subramanyam when he rose up to speak.

MR. T. SUBRAMANYAM OF TUMKUR spoke as follows:-

"You must vote because you have to solve the present political problem and to elegate the poor raiyat from the troubles. You can vote as you de-

sire -

desire. It is sinful to vote being influenced by money. Congress has no caste or creed. It is a cosmopolitan concern. Mr. Vemareddy of your place also has stood for the Legislative Council. Formerly no kingdom or earth was maintaining itself by selling toddy. Now-a-days at the expense of the ryot the Treasury is filled up. The Congress has demanded prohibition of drink. Mr. Vemareddy has said that this practice ~~of~~ which has come down from the times of Sree Rama and/which would put the Government into loss should not be discontinued. If you endorse Mr.Vemareddy's opinion you may vote for Mr.Vemareddy. If not vote for the Congress. During Sir Mirza's time people were afraid to vote for the Congress. Government officials, irrespective of whether he was a Police Inspector, Amildar or Deputy Commissioner, used to go to the ryot's door and beg for the vote (in favour of independent candidates supporting the Government) by "కిందికిలాగుట". Now the Government has declared that the Government officials taking part in the elections would be punished. So, without fear, all can vote for the Congress.

You must be prepared to sacrifice for the sake of the country. The present political situation is entangled in troubles. We are considering the chains (that enslaved us for the last 150 years) as jewels. Now, the time for the salvation has come. In this war 26 Nations including countries which have no Governments and Governments which have no countries to rule are supporting the Britishers. As opposed to them there are the three Nations - Japan, Germnay and Italy. These three have already won many countries and have made India as well a war field. You should consider as to

as to what you should do in the present situation. You should consider whether the Government or the Congress is going to help in this situation. Even the British Government which was saying that India cannot defend itself without the Britishers is now saying that India should defend herself.

The present wars do not concern the armies only. People as a whole are concerned in them. If we do not defend ourselves, we have to continue as slaves for thousands of years more. Women are very much terrorised due to the recent Military camps. I warn the Government to order the Military not to go beyond the limits. Any woman can save her honour by non-violence. But she can use her teeth and nails, if need be and thereby, by "ಸರ್ವಶಕ್ತಿ" she can deal with any sepoy and thus save her honour. Any male member should, with courage, save the honour of our women.

As Mr.C. Rajagopalachariar said, the ryot does not know for whom he should fight - for the handcuffs (since he is a slave) or for the country (when it is not his country being a slave country). We find the difference in China and Malaya. China being an independent country is resisting for the last 5 years. If in Malaya the people had inspiration, Malaya would not have gone to the hands of the enemy. So it was enslaved. This has been admitted by the English as well. Knowing this, Sir Stafford Cripps is sent to India. Every house in Mysore should resist the Japanese invasion of Mysore, should the Japanese invade at all. The Congress wants to drive away the enemy by non-violence. It is not wise to vote for those, who, though aged, still continue just for selfishness and honour of the post. The Congress is going to do great work in the interests of the people. I tell you two

two important things. One is love for the country. This love for the country should be brought into practical field. It is a foolish act by the Japanese if they should invade India with a small army that they can have out of the population considering the portion left over in the places already conquered- etc. He (the Japanese) can at best conquer the towns but never the villages. The other thing you must bear in mind is the wearing of Khadder. Japan might destroy the big mills in towns. If you possess a Chareka costing just Rs.2-8-0 in villages to destroy each chareka he needs a bomb valued 1,500 rupees. So every house should possess a charaka now and look to its own clothing in these days.

(In the course of Mr.T.Subramanyam's speech one Adikarnataka Muniga of this town garlanded Mr Subramanyam. This Muniga was convicted in this Station Crime No.58/37-38 under Section 302 I.P.C. and was released from Bangalore Central Jail recently. Mr.Subramanyam said that Muniga was in the jail and he was his (Muniga!) Guru as it happened that he was also in Jail as political convict etc.)

Mr.APPODAPPA OF LAKKUR spoke requesting for the encouragement of Khadder which would bring about - understanding between the Khadder clad people just as the harmony and co-operation existing between the Police Officers as they were the Khaki uniform. He further appealed for votes in favour of the - Congress, When he wanted to appeal to small children Mr.T.Subramanyam interfered and expressed that small children should not be appealed to.

MR. SUBBIAH SETTY

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MR. SUBBIAH SETTY concluded the meeting with Jaikars.

The meeting terminated by 9.30 P.M.

Sd/- G.S. Sundar Ram,
Sub Inspector,
MALUR KASBA.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
S.B.No.126/41-42. KOLAR DISTRICT,
KOLAR, dated the 28th March 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

Vishwesvaraiah 29/3
Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGB.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Yeldur, Srinivaspur Taluk, on 16-3-1942.

Mr.N.C.Thimma Reddy, Mrs. Annapurna Devi, Mr. Gangi Reddy and Mr. Valeswara Sharma arrived from Mulbagal side at Yeldur at 11-20 A.M. in car No.Mys/A. 2352 and halted in Bhajanamandiram.

Mr. Gangi Reddy, Byanna of Yeldur and two other Congress members went round the village singing National songs (sung by Mr.Gangi Reddy) to invite the public to hear the speeches.

Mr. Narayanaswami of Srinivaspur was also present.

Mr. Valeswara Sharma of Kolathur village introduced Mr. Thimma Reddy and Mrs. Annapurna Devi to the audience.

Speech delivered by Mr. Thimma Reddy in Telugu:-

Brothers and sisters, the country is in a bad situation. The enemies of War are advancing like whirl-wind. The apprehension of bombing has created terror among the villagers. The Japanese have already conquerred Singapore, Malaya, Sumatra, Java and other places and they are only within 600 miles from us. You need not be afraid of bombing. There will be bombing where there are military stations, food stores, mills and in big cities.

At the present situation, we too have the fear of war. The thing now wanted is co-operation within ourselves. There should be no differences either he be a Mahomedan or a Hindu. We should act like brethren. The importation of iron materials and other things may cease and really they would. We should not aspire for all of them but commence our own indurstry and be self-satisfied with our products. We should store food stuffs sufficient at least for a year. Do not run away to forests, being afraid of bombs.

At this juncture, countries one after another, are being conquerred by the enemies. In this critical

critical moment, the Britishers have implicitly expressed that no help can be anticipated from them and every one has to look after his own interest by himself. Even our Govt. has expressed the same thing. With all that the land Revenues are being squeezed from us. There may be 30 Constables in a Taluk. It is really impossible for them to protect 300 or 400 villages. No help, indeed, can be expected. The subjects have, of late, lost their faith in the present Government and have been cheated. In the last Ahamadabad rebellion, it was impossible for the Britishers to put down in spite of having spent lakhs of rupees. There are lakhs of coolies, working in K.G.F. And if the electricity stops there they cannot get cooly and naturally they begin to loot. Even at that juncture, the Government cannot help us. So the villagers being one, should fight against such calamities and make them flee and safeguard their own interest.

The Congress till now was not successful though it is labouring for the last 40 or 50 years for Independence, observing Satyagraha and undergoing very many sufferings. Britishers did not oblige. The time has now come for us to take back the Independence through compulsion. God is really great: He will be kind to those who will be sincere. Surely Independence will come. You may believe, it has come. The Prime Minister and Sir Stafford Cripps have proposed to the Supreme authority to get us Independence.

Either to-day or to-morrow they come to a settlement with Messrs. Jinna and Nehru at Delhi and restore Independence. There is no other alternative to the Britishers now. It is felt an impossibility by the Britishers to defeat the enemies unless they seek the help of India and China. If our help is not rendered, it is not possible for the English people to retain England. God has now taught a lesson for what they did and their actions are making them suffer.

At this critical time, I think the Government cannot help us. Congress have arranged groups of members to deliver speeches in view of uplifting the country and advancing the interests of the public. Have faith in Congress but not for Government. Give votes to Congress during the ensuing elections on 21st of this month. Congressites often visit the villages and enlighten the public by holding meetings and delivering speeches. Listen to them and give votes without fail.

MRS. ANNAPURNADEVI spoke in Telugu.-

Britishers have sent Sir Starford Cripps to get us Independence which was not in our reach for over 10 years. Let us welcome the Independence when it has come to our threshold. Let us leave all class differences. If a question arises as to who should hold the grip of Independence, we should unanimously say it is Congress which upholds the interest of the poor. It is all in the hands of the Public to give the grip. God is compelling us to take up the Independence which was not possible to secure though worked for for over 10 years. If Independence is bestowed to us, we can rule the country as Sri Rama ruled before and make all people happy. Henceforth, we cannot get foreign cloth. We should commence spinning through our Charaka and stand upon our own legs.

Leaving all class differences, vote for Congress during the ensuing elections and try to uplift the condition of yourselves and the interest of your country.

Sd/- G.S.Krishna Iyer,
Sub Inspector of Police,
Srinivaspur Kasba.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.126/41-42. Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 27th March 1942.

Copy of the foregoing is submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, in duplicate, for favour of information.

Superintendent of Police, 29/3.
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGB.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS MEETING HELD AT - Yammenatha, Mulbagal Taluk on 14-2-1942.

On 14-2-1942 at 12 Noon Mr and Mrs. N.C.Thimma-Reddy were received at Yammenatha by Mothakapalli Ramegowda, Chadumenahalli Venkataramegowda, Guruva-reddy of Yammenatha and took them by procession to the Pendal erected in the village for the purpose. After meals Mr. N.C.Thimma Reddy delivered the following speech at 1-30 P.M. before a gathering of - -200 people. He spoke in Kannada as follows:-

Now the villagers are afraid on account of the spreading of false rumours. You need not fear. You should pay heed to any one among you. We - appoint one in each village through Congress. You will all listen to his advice. Congress will make arrangements to release the country from difficulties. Every body is aware of the Japanese being on the borders of India. The help that is now being rendered by the Government is not sufficient. Every head-man of the village should render as much help as possible to protect his village. You must preserve at least one years provisions in - stores. There need be no fear with regard to War. The time has come for us to get Swaraj. English Ministers will consult the Congress leaders in connection with the grant of Freedom. The Congress are the right persons to take over the charge of administration. If the Congress gets Government, Army, Navy, Arms and Ammunition will be had and Japanese could be easily driven away. We are taking troubles for the sake of the country. We must be ready to help our country. People lived in cities, neglecting villages. But now they are leaving - cities and sheltering in villages to protect their lives. Now why we have come to-day here is this. There is election on the 21st instant. Three - Congressites are candidates. Messrs. Nagareddy, Venkatasami

Venkatasami Reddy and Balakrishnan are the candidates and their emblems are Sun, Elephant and horse. Please vote for these and encourage Congress and - see that the Congress is successful. We have now come in Car for canvassing. You will all please go to the Polling centres and vote for Congressites.

Next Mrs. Annapurnamma Thimma Reddy spoke as follows, in Telugu:-

Owing to the 50 years' hard labour of the - Congress, now Sir Cripps is coming from England and is bringing with him the "Goddess of victory to India". Now we must give up our internal differences and misunderstandings. Hindus and Muslims must be united and receive the Goddess of victory in India. If our dissensions were to continue we will lose that Goddess that has come to our doors. Hence all must be united and earn Freedom. Now the war is increasing. All efforts are being made to stop it. We should not fear. We must stand firm. There is re-election to Legislative Council on 21-3-1942. - 3 Congress candidates have contested the elections. You will all please take the voters to the Polling Centres and see that they vote for Congress, and thus strengthen the Congress and make it successful. You should not misuse your votes by giving them to others.

The meeting terminated at 2-30 P.M. and the party left towards Mulbagal.

Sd/- H.S.Gowda,
Duffedar, Thayalur.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Tayalore, Mulbagal Taluk on 14-3-1942.

On 14-3-1942 at about 9 A.M. Mothakapalli Ramegowda, Venkataramegowda, Channegowda, Krishnappa and Appiah went round the village in procession with a tri-coloured Congress flag and finally assembled in the Shandy Bazaar. About 100 persons had gathered. Mr. and Mrs. N.C.Thimma Reddy arrived in Car No.Mys.2352 from Sundarapalya. Krishnappa introduced them to the public.

MR. N.C. THIMMA REDDY spoke in Kannada as follows:-

We have come so far in the car to let you know about the present situation. We will let you know about the present condition of the world. At present the fear of war is on the increase. Hence you must read papers every day and know what you have to do to safeguard your country and your people. Every body in every village should preserve food stuffs to suffice for one year. You must weave your own cloth. You must give up purchasing foreign cloth and goods. You must watch your villages during nights. You must safeguard your own wives and children and your property. There must be union among yourselves and you should give suitable suggestions to protect your villages. If you learn that Bangalore is looted, you should think that your village is also looted. The people at Bangalore and Madras are living in mansions constructed out of your money. Such persons are now coming to the villages, and are asking for space to construct sheds for them to live in. There is truth in poor man's money. If you ask the reason as to why it is so, the answer is this: time has come for Truth. Our goddess of wealth is at our doors. The Government has made many arrangements to protect us. About 200 Police men are being enlisted. The staff may not suffice to protect your villages. Hence we are appointing in each village, through Congress, a committee. You must all listen to them and protect your villages. Now the time has come

has come when the Government will have to be transferred to the Congress. Because one Minister is sent from England to speak to the Congress in connection with the grant of Freedom to India, after his -return we are sure to get Swaraj. They are ready to transfer powers to the hands of the Congress. At this juncture we do not know what to do, -Because we have no army, no ships, no cannons. You should all equip yourselves with war materials, go to war and save your country. You need not fear in any respect. Japanese will never bomb villages. Only places of military importance and industrial centres will be bombed. People will spread false information. If some unknown place is bombed, you need not fear in your villages. For the last 40 years we were asking to allow us to join the Military. But it was refused. If Military training was given then, we could have had sufficient training by this time. You need not fear. You must be united and protect - villagers. Why have we come here? Injustice was done during last elections for Legislative Council. There will be re-election. Now you must strengthen the Congress by voting to the Congress candidates. If the Congress is successful in the ensuing elections, then Government thinks that Congress is powerful and gives Swaraj immediately. Messrs. Nagiah Reddy, Balakrishnan and Venkatasami Reddy are the - candidates on Congress ticket. Sun, Horse and Elephant are their emblems. You must vote for these and strengthen Congress. You need not pay. You need not go to jail. It is enough if you vote for Congress.

Mrs. Annapurnamma N.C.Thimma Reddy next spoke as follows in Telugu:-

Now there is an auspicious moment to India and

and the Goddess of Wealth is at the doors of India. Congress has worked for the past 40 years. Now the English are sending one Minister to India, to speak to the Congress leaders in connection with giving - Freedom to India. He will consult the Congress leaders and make arrangements to give India to the - Congress. We must all give up caste distinction - and be united, satisfy the English Minister and if we can say that we will be united in India, we will surely get Swaraj.

There is election for the Legislative Council on 21-3-1942. There are 3 candidates on Congress ticket. You must all vote for Congress by going to Polling centres. Make Congressites successful. This is my prayer. You will please not listen to others and lose your votes. You are the well-wisher of the country. You must strengthen the Congress by giving votes. If you vote for Congress, they -will go to the Assembly, fight for your cause and create facilities for you. Hence I request you all to vote for Congress.

The meeting was terminated at 11-30 A.M. and the party left in the same car towards Yammenatha.

Sd/- H.S. Gowda,
Duffedar./No.31.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.126/41-42 Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 27th March 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

Superintendent of Police, 29/3
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGB.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Mittoor village, Mulbagal Taluk, on 14-3-1942.

This day (14-3-1942) Mr. and Mrs. Thimma Reddy addressed a public meeting at Mittoor village between 9-15 and 10-30 P.M. and there were about 50 to 60 persons including females and children. They had come in a car No.Mys/A.2352 and were received by Kudure Yellappa of Mittoor with Mothakapalli Ramegowda, Krishnappa and Ramappa. They all took their meals in Yallappa's house and then they addressed the meeting as follows:-

MR. THIMMA REDDY'S SPEECH.

Mothakapalli Krishnappa introduced Mr. and Mrs. Thimma Reddy to the audience who had gathered there. and garlanded them.

Ladies and gentlemen, this day, I have come here as a representative of Congress. You should know the principles of the Mysore Congress. Because it is working for you, you should listen to the advice of the Congress and act accordingly. If we act wisely and also united, then the Government will understand the strength of the Congress and then they will be forced to act in compliance with our demands.

You are troubled very much regarding the present War. You should know, nobody will bomb a village as there will be no use for him if a village is bombed. They will always try to bomb Military Areas and trade centres and factories and it is only then that he may be benefitted a little. The Government are making arrangements to take precaution to safeguard the interests of town people in case a bomb were to fall in a city. The safest place to remain at when a raid is made will be under a tree where the damage will be small. You should all work unitedly and help yourselves and save your places.

We will surely get our self-Government and you may be rest assured and in this connection an English Minister is expected in India and the President of the All India Congress will meet him and demand him to give us the Self-Government. Hindus and Muhamadans should remove their differences and should act unitedly and each should participate in one another's troubles.

We have come here to test your love towards the Congress and the test will be on 21-3-1942. In order to represent your ideas and views in the Assembly we should be elected by you by means of giving your votes to the men who have come in to stand for you. If you vote them, then the Government will understand that you all support the Congress. You should all come with your friends and vote for Congress men.

He concluded his speech at 10 P.M.

Sri. Annapurnamma, wife of Mr. Thimma Reddy delivered a speech in Telugu. She said that she had nothing more to say, as the Congress-Chief Mr.Thimma Reddy has spoken sufficiently on the point. She requested that the public should cast votes for Congress men on 21-3-1942 at Avani. She concluded her speech with "Jai Bhatatha Bhumi" song at about 10-30 P.M. They halted for the night in Yelappa's house and left for Mulbagal and on to Srinivaspur in the morning by car.

The impression on the minds of the public is normal and they have the idea that they have come only to canvass for votes during the ensuing elections.

Speech delivered by Mr. Thimma Reddy at Avani on 14th March 1942.

—

This day Sri. Annapurna Devi and Messrs. N.C. Thimma Reddy, Mothakapalli Rame Gowda and Krishnappa had come to Avani by Car No.Mys/A. 2352 and were - received by Shabhogue Krishna Murthy Rao and Kolakar Ramaiah and others of the place. They were garlanded and taken to Shanbhogue Krishnamurthy Rao's - house and after taking their lunch they gathered - under a pepul tree at about 4 P.M. Krishnappa - opened the meeting with a lavani. Then Sri Annapurna Devi delivered a speech as follows:-

You should all vote for Congress during the ensuing elections for the Council and with your vote they will represent your difficulties and grievances, -in the Council and lift you up. You should not vote for others. Except the men who represent the Congress, no others should be voted.

She delivered this short speech in Telugu for only 15 minutes.

MR. N.C. THIMMA REDDY SPOKE as follows:-

Ladies and gentlemen, you are all now worried with the war news and you are afreid that bombs may fall on your villages and damage you, and have an idea that bombs may fall on Gold fields and also on Iron mines. This idea is groundless and you need not fear that bombs will ever fall on a village. - You should all act as per advice of the Congress. Read newspaper daily and gather information. Prepare your own clothing and store @ food grains and due to the shortage in food stuffs there will be thefts and you should be bold. The Government has enhanced the Police Force and are making you to have no fear. The rich will surely help the poor and you must help one - another. The present Government is old and a new Government will be shortly formed and there should be Congress Government. An English Minister is -

is coming over to India in this connection and the British Government has agreed to give us self-Govt. So you should all vote for Congress. You have faith in Congress and so you should act as per its advice. There is no faith in Government. So all those who have assembled here this day, should go with their friends on 21-3-1942 to the Polling Booths and vote for Congress representatives, that is, vote for the Elephant, horse and sun.

With Jaikars the meeting was terminated at about 5 p.m. and they all proceeded in a car from there. There were about 60 persons and this speech has not created any impression in the minds of the audience and the public have an idea that they had come only to canvass votes for the candidates noted above and nothing more.

Sd/- D. Santhoji Rao,
Duffedar,
MULBAGAL TALUK.

No.S.B.126/41-42.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 27th March 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

D Viswesweswaran 29/3

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGB.

D. O. No. 5/41-42/SB.
End-2

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

SECRET

BANGALORE

March 31, 1942.

Dear Mr Mehkri

I enclose for the information of Government a copy of a report No. CC. 20/40-41 dated 28-3-42, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Field, regarding the proceedings of a labour meeting held there.

Yours
E G B Peel

Subs for pmd
Now Mr Mehkri

M.G. Mehkri, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore.

PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 28th March 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine Labour Association was held near the Bhajana Temple at Gilbert Shaft on the evening of 26-3-42 with a gathering of about 500 labourers. Mr. P.R.K. Sharma presided. Krishnaswamy sang a song putting forth the grievances of the labourers and then Mr. Sharma began his speech. He exhorted the audience to join the Sangham and said that as the mining authorities proposed a very low rate of war allowance they would not agree that the Sangham has approached the higher authorities in the matter. He finally said that the Conciliator would again be coming on the 27th instant and the results would be announced the next day. Mrs. Sharma who next spoke reiterated what her husband said and appealed to the labourers to give facilities for their wives to gain some knowledge of the world and of the Sangham.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

N. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Copies in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

28/3

Proceedings of the meeting of labourers held under the auspicies of the Mysore Mine Labour Association near the Bhajana Temple at Gilbert Shaft line, Mysore Mine on 20-8-42.

***

Gathering about 500.

The meeting commenced at 6.45 p.m. and closed at 7-30 p.m.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma presided

Krishnaswamy, an ex-employee of the Mysore Mine sang a song in Tamil which revealed the hardships of the mining labourers and the depressed classes.

Mr. Sharma spoke next. He explained to the gathering the benefits of the Sangham. He exhorted the gathering that the Sangham would get freedom to the labourers. He then spoke about the war allowance. He informed the gathering that the mining authorities proposed the rate of war allowance which was very small and could not be accepted by the labourers. And that the Sangham had approached the higher authority to consider and settle the question of war allowance early. He continued that the labour Conciliator would go over to K.G.F. on 2-8-42 for the same purpose and the result of enquiry would be announced to the labourers the next day. He appealed to the labourers to pay their subscriptions, to the Sangham regularly and see that all the labourers would become the members of the Sangh.

Mrs. Sharma spoke next. In reiterating Mr. Sharma she appealed to the gathering to create facilities to the ladies to attend the meetings and gain some knowledge of the world and of the Sangham.

Mr. Sharma sang a song and it was repeated by the gathering stating that the "Barathyars should unite and uplift their country."

***

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

TR/-

D. O. No. 5/41-42/SB. Encls (2) **SECRET** 3/80 CB 43

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

BANGALORE

March 30, 1942.

Dear Mr Mehkri

I enclose for the information of Government a copy of a report No. CC. 20/40-41 dated 29-3-1942 received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Field, regarding the proceedings of a labour meeting held there.

Yours

E G B Peel

M.G. MEHKRI, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore.

M. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 29th March 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Line Association on the evening of 27-3-42 at the Foot-ball ground with a gathering of about 500 labourers when Mr. Sharma explained to the audience what transpired in the enquiry by the Conciliator, regarding the grant of war allowance to the labourers. He said that on 27-3-42 the Conciliator told them that the mining authorities would not accept the terms of the labourers and that the matter may be referred to Arbitration court. There was therefore one more discussion with the mining authorities with a view to come to an agreement but in vain. The disagreement continued with regard to the grant of lumpsum allowance to be paid for below 108 degrees and the date from which the allowances have to be paid, hence the Superintendents wanted the matter to be settled in the Arbitration court. Finally Mr. Sharma asked the audience if they are prepared for a struggle if necessary and the latter replied in an affirmative.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- M. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Copy, in duplicate, forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

29.3

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

29/3

Proceedings of the meeting of Mysore Mine labourers held under the auspices of the Mysore Mine Labour Association on 27-3-42 at the Football ground, Mysore Mine

***

GATHERING ABOUT 500.

The meeting commenced at 8 p.m. and closed at 8-55 p.m.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma addressed the gathering. He said that himself and the Presidents of Corgaum and Kandydroog Mines Labour Associations had met the Chief Conciliator for labour in the office of the Chief Inspector of Mines. Afterwards they met the committee members of the Labour Associations at Maddiah building and then he went over to the Mysore Mine Football ground as he had promised to do so.

Then he reiterated the action that has been taken by the Sangham in connection with the dearness allowance. He continued that the Sangham asked for dearness allowance at the rate of 25% of the monthly pay to be given from the begining of the war. The companies refused to give and pleaded that they had increased the income of the labourers by increasing the bonus, the wages by one anna and by reducing the lighting and house rents etc. Then the matter was referred to the Chief Conciliator for labourers. When the Conciliator came to K.G.F. the mining authorities agreed to pay the dearness allowance but not at the rates demanded by the labourers. The standard of conciliation was agreed upon to be the Madras standard which is based on the cost of living. Then the Conciliator asked both the parties the mining authorities and the labour parties to give their respective minimum terms. Accordingly the demands of the labourers ~~to~~ and the terms of the mining authorities were submitted to the Conciliator. On 27-3-42 the Conciliator told the labour leaders that the Superintendents of Mines had not agreed to the terms of the labourers and wanted the matter to be referred to the Arbitration Court. Then he (P.R.K.

No.C.C. 47 /41-42.
Encl. Two

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.
Dated, 1st day of April, 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
of Mysore, B a n g a l o r e.

3190/C

CHIEF SECRETARY
2. APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith copies of reports as per details noted below, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, K.G.F.

C.C.20/40-41 d.30-3-42.
C.C.509/41-42.d. -do-

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

1.4.42

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 30th March 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Oorgaum Mine Labour Association on the morning of 29-3-42 at the Drama Hall with a gathering of 50 labourers. M.A. Seetharaman spoke what transpired at the meeting of the Conciliator, the mining authorities and their leaders regarding the grant of war allowance and how the mining authorities were adament in regard to the grant of the same from July 1941 instead of from January 1942. The labour leaders are said to have then left the matter to be decided by the Conciliator himself.

In the evening there was a meeting of the labourers of the Nandydroog Mine Association at the Oriental Lines with a gathering of about 800 labourers. Messrs. Sharma, T. Ramachandra, T.L.A. Acharya, K.C. Phillips, Indraraj and Sekharan attended. Mr. Sharma explained to the audience the difference of opinion that existed between them and the mining authorities in the matter of grant of war allowance and requested them to wait patiently to see the decision of the Conciliator and then to refer the matter to the Arbitration court.

Copies of the proceedings enclosed.

This morning at about 7 a.m. the labourers of the Brick Making Factory have gone on strike, the reasons being (1) that the Contract coolies were not given the attendance bonus of Re.1/- just as it was given to the company coolies (2) that the increase of wages asked for was not given and (3) that the war allowance asked for was also not given. It is ascertained that there are 50 company coolies and the remainder are contract coolies. At about 9-30 a.m. the Manager of the Factory intimated the fact to the Superintendent of the mine and the latter said

the latter is said to have sent a reply stating that the matter regarding the contract coolies is an issue refefred for Arbitration court and that pending receipt of a reply they may resume work. The labourers were not satisfied and they quietly went to their houses. G. Narayanaswami of Marikuppam and Doraiswami of Murkar Gudsi were observed persudading some unwilling workers not to go for work till the arrival of the President of the Association. Oothandi, Vice President of the Union and John Arone, Secretary, are said to have been prominent among the strikers. I have to mention here that Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar in his speech at the Champion Reef mine Association on the 28th instant referred to the fact that the workers of the Brick Factory have to go on strike as they are not given the privileges given to the company employees in the matter of increase in wages, the dearness allowance etc and has asked the people of Champion Reef mine to give them support. Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar left K.G.F. to Kuppam at 11-30 a.m. on the 29th instant but was seen at Oorgaum by 9-30 a.m. this morning. The labourers of the Brick Factory are ascertained to have sent a wire to him this morning asking him to come on account of strike. It seems unlikely that Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar came from Kuppam on receipt of the wire as he was seen here even by 9-30 a.m. It is therefore not unlikely that the strike was engineered by him and he possibly wants to make it appear that he is not responsible for it by having gone back to Kuppam and come again after the strike started.

Further developments are watched.

Yours sincerely,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Nandydroog Mine Labour Association at Oriental lines on 29-3-42.

GATHERING ABOUT 800 LABOURERS.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 p.m. and closed at 7-30 p.m.

Messrs. P.R.K. Sharma, T. Ramachandra, T.L.A. Acharya and Sekharan, K.C. Phillips, Indraraj and Sekharan were the prominent members.

Sekharan requested Mr. P.R.K. Sharma to address the gathering. He continued that the labourers should not form or favour any party. They have got their Chief object of fighting for their own welfare and not for anything else hence he exhorted that all the labourers should be united and strengthen the Sangham by becoming the members of the Sangham.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma addressed the gathering as follows : The meeting was arranged to speak about the war allowance. To start with the mining authorities refused to grant war allowance when the Sangham sent up an application in the matter. We had to cringe before the mining authorities before the advent of labour association. The Government have now granted the Sangham and we can correspond with the mining authorities boldly. If we, the labourers and the capitalists come into a dispute the dispute will be enquired into by the labour conciliator appointed by the Government. It is only after the interference of the Chief Conciliator for labour the mining authorities agreed to grant the war allowance. It was settled to give war allowance after the index of prices rose beyond 108th point but from which date, it should be granted was the question to be settled. The rate was suggested to give at the rate of 3 annas as it is done in Bangalore Binny Mills, i.e., upto 108th point Rs.1/8/- and afterwards 3 annas should be given in excess for every rise in the points. The Mining authorities pleaded that they had given extra one rupee and an increase of one anna in the wages and as such they could not give any more. But we said that similar increases

that similar increases have been given at Bangalore and it would be injustice to say that war allowance would not be given on that score. These are different from allowance. So we stressed on giving war allowance from July 1941 and that should be given to both the company and the contract labourers irrespective of their attendence. After we suggested all these things the company authorities agreed to give 8 annas up to 108th point and 2 annas for every increase of the points beyond 108. We demanded 1 rupee upto 108 ° and 3 annas for every rising point. The mining authorities did not agree to this. And regarding the time from when it should be given they said that they would give it from January 1942. And we demanded to give it from July 1941. Then it was finally settled to refer the dispute to the Arbitration court where it will be settled amicably. I advise you to have faith and confidence in your Sangham and your leaders. They will certainly fight for your good. We once again meet the labour Conciliator on Monday. If the matter is not yet settled we will go to Arbitration court. Till then I request you to be patient and orderly. We must realise as to why the Sangham was given to us. It was for our own good. Hence I appeal to you to be united and patient. Please do not listen to false rumours.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of the Oorgaum Mine Labour Association held at the Drama Hall, Oorgaum on 29-3-42.

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THE GATHERING WAS ABOUT 50 LABOURERS.

The meeting commenced at 9-30 a.m. and closed at 10 a.m.

One M.A. Seetharam spoke as follows :- He said that on 27-3-42 the Chief Labour Conciliator, the mining authorities and the Office-bearers of the labour unions met and discussed about the war allowance The mining authorities who had completely denied to grant the war allowance at last proposed to give war allowance from January 1942 at the rate of Rs.2-9-0 for the month of January and Rs.1-10-0 for February, thus making a total of Rs.5-13-0. The labour leaders demanded the war allowance from the month of July 1941. The mining authorities did not agree for it. The labour leaders further requested the mining authorities at least to grant war allowance of Rs.1/8/- from July to December 1941 The mining authorities remained adamant. Then the labour leaders left the matter to be decided by the Conciliator himself and stressed that the Judgment given by the Conciliator must be accepted by both the parties. He requested the gathering to be patient until the judgment of the labour conciliator is announced. The gathering dispersed at 10 a.m.

****

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

30/3

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 30th March 1942.

12

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting of the Adidravidas was held on the evening of 29-3-42 with a gathering of about 100 labourers. M.P. Shankaraswamy presided. Shankaraswamy, Selvan, Ganapathy, J.C.Adimoolam and T.R. Sekharan spoke about the upliftment of their community and exhorted the audience to join the Sangham and to help the Government in their war efforts.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of Adidravidas held under the auspices of the Adidravida Maha J nasabha at S.T. Block, Oorgaum on 29-3-42.

***

GATHERING ABOUT 100.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 p.m. and closed at 8-30 p.m.

Mr. M.P. Sankaraswamy of Mysore mine presided.

Mr. Sankaraswamy exhorted the gathering about the duties of Adidravidas at this time of war. He advised them to be careful and not to be carried away by other associatio s who are carrying anti-propoganda against the Government. He felt optimistic that the Government which has been hitherto benevolent to the Adidravidas would further extend their generosity in eman ipating this down trodden community. Hence he exhorted the gathering to help the Government in this war efforts as they could establish a claim of Adidravidasthan after the war is over.

N.C. Selvan spoke about the duties of Adidravidas towards their Sangham and to the country. He exhorted that it is the bound and duty of every Adidravida to become the member of the Sangham and join hands in the struggle to liberate the community from suppression. As Adidravidas have been helped by the Government they should at this time of troubles to the Government, support the Government in their war efforts and save the country from foreign aggression.

Ganapathy of Champion Reef spoke next. He exhorted the gathering to become the members of the Sangham which is the symbol of unity of Adidravidas. The Sangham which organises the Adidravidas is fighting for the liberation of the community from the age long bondage of slavery. Every Adidravida should realise that he has his own self respect and that he is not in any way inferior to any other man. He should therefore come forward to uphold the cause of the Adidravidas in the present day struggle.

J.C. Adimoolam spoke next. He said that the Adidravidas are claiming equality with the other communities.

But before they do so they should see that they are cultured. They must improve their sanitary conditions. They should learn to be clean, acquire knowledge and culture. Then alone they could claim equality. He appealed to the Government that culture and knowledge could be got only when proper facilities are created for them by the Government. He thanked Government for their benevolence in giving free education to the Adidravidas in Mysore State. He advised the Adidravidas to avail the opportunity so generously granted to them by the Government.

T.R. Sekharan spoke next. He explained to the gathering that the Adidravida Jana Sabha aims at the improvement of the social, political and economic conditions of the Adidravida community. The most important of its objects is to organise and unite the community under the banner of the Sangham to fight for the legitamate rights of the Adidravidas which have been denied by the other caste Hindus. He exhorted the gathering that all should join their hands with the Sangham and liberate their community from the clutches of untochability and attain an equal status with the other communites. He said that the congress would never help them in the long run.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

HR/-

D. O. No. 5/41-42/SB.

SECRET

3185/SB

55

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

BANGALORE

April 1, 1942.

Dear Mr. Mehkri,

In continuation of this office D.O. letter No. 5/41-42/SB dated 31-3-42, I enclose for the information of Government a copy of a report No. CC.20/40-41 dated 31-3-42 received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Field, regarding the strike of labourers of the Brick-making Factory, K.G.F.

Yours sincerely
E. G. B. Peel

M.G. Mehkri, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Chief Secy. to Govt. of Mysore.

I. MUTHALAGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Sol. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 31st March 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my report of yesterday, I beg to state that it is reported that Mr. Sunderaj Iyengar, President of the Brick Making Factory Labour Association who came to K.G.F. yesterday morning at 8-30 a.m. went to S.R. building, Andersonpet at about 1-30 p.m., met the committee members and discussed with them the strike situation. He then went to the cooly lines and exhorted the coolies to be united and non-violent. He returned to S.R. building in the night with G. Narayanaswamy and Doraiswami. During his conversation with the Sub Inspector, Marikuppam he seems to have expressed that he did not feel sorry for the attitude taken by the Brick Making Factory labourers but added that he had given instructions to the labourers not to give room for any breach of the peace.

Later in the night the Labour Assistant Commissioner served notices on the Office-bearers of the Association to meet him at 7-30 a.m. this morning. Accordingly they met him headed by Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar. They were asked as to why they struck work in contravention of the Labour Act to which a reply was given to the effect that they did not strike work but that the Manager of the Factory asked them to go away when they asked him to take one Doraiswami back for work. The Labour Assistant Commissioner told them that if they have not struck work they should unconditionally resume work and then make their representations in a constitutional manner. Accordingly about 50 labourers went to work this morning at 1 30 a and about 130 labourers have gone to in the afternoon. The

SECRET.

D. O. No. 5/41-42/SB.
Encls. (3).

3186/B

57

E. G. B. PEEL, Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

BANGALORE

April 1, 1942.

Dear Mr. Mehkri,

I enclose for the information of Government a copy of a report No. CC. 20/40-41 dated 30-3-42 received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Field, regarding the proceedings of a labour meeting held there.

Yours sincerely,

E. G. B. Peel

Stills for promise
Law Dept.
Incitement by Strike

M. G. Mehkri, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore.

K. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.20/40-41.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 30th March 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Champion Reef mine Association on the evening of 29-3-42 in the Picket Line maidan with a gathering of about 500 labourers. Messrs. Chengalrai Reddy and Sunderaj Iyengar addressed the gathering. Mr. Chengalrai Reddy referred to the war allowance to be granted to the labourers and said that the mining authorities to whom a demand of four annas as war allowance was made, did not accept his terms and the matter has therefore to be decided in a court of Arbitration. As regards the suggestion of going on a strike he told them that they should not be carried away by such hasty decisions but that they should patiently await the result of Sir Stafford Cripps' talks with the leaders when there would be no question of begging anybody and the problems would be decided by themselves. He also advised the labourers to follow the instructions issued by the mining authorities and the Government officers in the matter of A.R.P work. Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar who next spoke said that the Sangham the Government has given them has been restricted with numerous rules and regulations of the Labour Act and that as the mining authorities have not conceded to the grant of one anna increment to the Brick Making Factory labourers they should organise a strike for which the labourers of Champion Reef should also help. As per the suggestion of some of the labourers the

the place was named as R.C. REDDY'S FIELD and the meeting terminated.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PURNAIAH RAJAMANY,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.
TR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.
30/3

Proceedings of the Generalbody meeting of the Champion Reef Labourers at Picket line maidan on 28-8-1942.

***

GATHERING ABOUR 500 LABOURERS.

The meeting commenced at 7-20 p.m. and closed at 8-10 p.m.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy presided and he addressed the gathering as follows : "Friends! I feel very happy to address you this evening. A few days back I had presented an application to the mining authorities in connection with the grant of war allowance to the labourers. So far I have received no reply. They have sent me a reply only regarding the reinstatement of Govindaswamy to his work. We had represented to the Government to cause Mathan's report to be published and to cancel the notice u/s 17 Mysore Mines Act which was served on A.T. Lakshmaiha Mudeliar. The Government have not yet replied and it is unjustifiable on the part of Government. In this connection I will again write to Government. In our application to the mining authorities, we had asked for the grant of war allowance at the rate of four annas per rupee from the year 1939. The mining authorities are saying that they have been giving one rupee extra and an anna increase in wages for all the labourers from the month of August last and therefore it is not possible to them to give war allowance at present. We in return told the mining authorities that the extra one rupee which was granted was the attendence bonus and that there is no connection between this and the war allowance We are asking for war allowance because the prices of food stuffs have gone up.

Now the mining authorities have intimated that they are prepared to give war allowance of Rs:1-8-0 per month from January 1942. There was a lot of discussion between us and the authorities even regarding this. We rejected that proposal finally. Now we have to refer this matter to the court of Arbitration. I request you to be calm and patient till this is decided by the court. Some of the labourers suggested that unless and until a strike is organised the war

if he commits a similar mistake. On the other hand he will be given a promotion.

I have been asking for an increment of one anna in wages of the Brick Factory labourers from a long time. But our requests have not been conceded so far by the concerned authorities. Now we have to organise a strike in the Brick Factory. We have a small number of labourers in Brick Factory So I request the Champion Reef labourers to help them in the strike.

Most of the audience requested Mr. Iyengar to give a name to the ground where the present meeting was held. He named the ground as "K.C. Reddy's ground."

Mahimanathan of Champion Reef announced that a meeting would be held in the same ground on 2-4-42 when Mr. Kode Idi Kuppaswamy would preside. He requested the gathering to attend the meeting on the occasion.

***

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

30/3

SECRET & URGENT

3166 CB 61

Tele { gram : " POLICE."
phone : 2108.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

No. 5/41-42/S.B.

Encl. – 3

DEWAN'S OFFICE 2 APR 1942 No. 8557

Bangalore, dated.....194

FROM

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

~~The Chief~~ Secretary to the Government of His Highness
The Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE APR 1 1942 10029

SIR

I have the honour to enclose for the information of Government a copy of a report No. CC. 20/40-41 dated 30-3-42 received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Field, regarding the strike of labourers of the Brick-making Factory, K.G.F.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

For Inspector General of Police
absent from Head-quarters.

Sallies for personal

Dewan

PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc
Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 30th March 1942.

62

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Oorgaum Mine Labour Association on the morning of 29-3-42 at the Drama Hall with a gathering of 50 labourers. M.A. Seetharaman spoke what transpired at the meeting of the Conciliator, the mining authorities and their leaders regarding the grant of war allowance and how the mining authorities were adament in regard to the grant of the same from July 1941 instead of from January 1942. The labour leaders are said to have then left the matter to be decided by the Conciliator himself.

In the evening there was a meeting of the labourers of the Nandydroog Mine Association at the Oriental Lines with a gathering of about 800 labourers. Messrs. Sharma, T. Ramachandra, T.L.A. Acharya, K.C. Phillips, Indraraj and Sekharan attended. Mr. Sharma explained to the audience the difference of opinion that existed between them and the mining authorities in the matter of grant of war allowance and requested them to wait patiently to see the decision of the Conciliator and then to refer the matter to the Arbitration court.

Copies of the proceedings enclosed.

This morning at about 7 a.m. the labourers of the Brick Making Factory have gone on strike, the reasons being (1) that the Contract coolies were not given the attendance bonus of Re.1/- just as it was given to the company coolies (2) that the increase of wages asked for was not given and (3) that the war allowance asked for was also not given. It is ascertained that there are 50 company coolies and the remainder are contract coolies. At about 9-30 a.m. the Manager of the Factory intimated the fact to the Superintendent of the mine and the latter said.

the latter is said to have sent a reply stating that the matter regarding the contract coolies is an issue referred for Arbitration court and that pending receipt of a reply they may resume work. The labourers were not satisfied and they quietly went to their houses. G. Narayanaswami of Marikuppam and Doraiswami of Markar Gudsi were observed persuading some unwilling workers not to go for work till the arrival of the President of the Association. Oothandi, Vice President of the Union and John Arone, Secretary, are said to have been prominent among the strikers. I have to mention here that Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar in his speech at the Champion Reef mine Association on the 28th instant referred to the fact that the workers of the Brick Factory have to go on strike as they are not given the privileges given to the company employees in the matter of increase in wages the dearness allowance etc and has asked the people of Champion Reef mine to give them support. Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar left K.G.F. to Kuppam at 11-30 a.m. on the 28th instant but was seen at Oorgaum by 9-30 a.m. this morning. The labourers of the Brick Factory are ascertained to have sent a wire to him this morning asking him to come on account of strike. It seems unlikely that Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar came from Kuppam on receipt of the wire as he was seen here even by 9-30 a.m. It is therefore not unlikely that the strike was engineered by him and he possibly wants to make it appear that he is not responsible for it by having gone back to Kuppam and come again after the strike started.

Further developments are watched.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- P. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Copy in duplicate, forwarded with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

30/3

Proceedings of the meeting of the Nandydroog Mine Labour Association at Oriental lines on 29-3-42.

***

GATHERING ABOUT 800 LABOURERS.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 p.m. and closed at 7-30 p.m.

Messrs. P.R.K. Sharma, T. Ramachandra, T.L.A. Acharya and K.C. Phillips, Indraraj and Sekharan were the prominent members.

Sekharan requested Mr. P.R.K. Sharma to address the gathering. He continued that the labourers should not form or favour any party. They have got their Chief object of fighting for their own welfare and not for anything else hence he exhorted that all the labourers should be united and strengthen the Sangham by becoming the members of the Sangham.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma addressed the gathering as follows: The meeting was arranged to speak about the war allowance. To start with the mining authorities refused to grant war allowance when the Sangham sent up an application in the matter. We had to cringe before the mining authorities before the advent of labour association. The Government have now granted the Sangham and we can correspond with the mining authorities boldly. If we, the labourers and the capitalists come into a dispute the dispute will be enquired into by the labour conciliator appointed by the Government. It is only after the interference of the Chief Conciliator for labour the mining authorities agreed to grant the war allowance. It was settled to give war allowance after the index of prices rose beyond 108th point but from which date, it should be granted, was the question to be settled. The rate was suggested to give at the rate of 3 annas as it is done in Bangalore Binny Mills, i.e., upto 108th point Rs.1/8/- and afterwards 3 annas should be given in excess for every rise in the points. The Mining authorities pleaded that they had given extra one rupee and an increase of one anna in the wages and as such they could not give any more. But we said that similar increases

that similar increases have been given at Bangalore and it would be injustice to say that war allowance would not be given on that score. These are different from allowance. So we stressed on giving war allowance from July 1941 and that should be given to both the company and the contract labourers irrespective of their dependence. After we suggested all these things the company authorities agreed to give 8 annas up to 108th point and 2 annas for every increase of the points beyond 108. We demanded 1 rupee upto 108 and 8 annas for every rising point. The mining authorities did not agree to this. And regarding the time from when it should be given they said that they would give it from January 1942. And we demanded to give it from July 1941. Then it was finally settled to refer the dispute to the Arbitration court where it will be settled amicably. I advise you to have faith and confidence in your Sangham and your leaders. They will certainly fight for your good. We once again meet the labour Conciliator on Monday. If the matter is not yet settled we will go to Arbitration court. Till then I request you to be patient and orderly. We must realise as to why the Sangham was given to us. It was for our own good. Hence I appeal to you to be united and patient. Please do not listen to false rumours.

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COPY

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

ER/-

Proceedings of the meeting of the Oorgaum Mine Labour Association held at the Drama Hall, Oorgaum on 29-3-42.

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THE GATHERING WAS ABOUT 50 LABOURERS.

The meeting commenced at 9-30 a.m. and closed at 10 a.m.

One M.A. Seetharam spoke as follows :- He said that on 27-3-42 the Chief Labour Conciliator, the mining authorities and the Office-bearers of the labour unions met and discussed about the war allowance The mining authorities who had completely denied to grant the war allowance at last proposed to give war allowance from January 1942 at the rate of Rs.2-9-0 for the month of January and Rs.1-10-0 for February, thus making a total of Rs.5-13-0. The labour leaders demanded the war allowance from the month of July 1941. The mining authorities did not agree for it. The labour leaders further requested the mining authorities at least to grant war allowance of Rs.1/8/- from July to December 1941 The mining authorities remained adamant. Then the labour leaders left the matter to be decided by the Conciliator himself and stressed that the Judgment given by the Conciliator must be accepted by both the parties. He requested the gathering to be patient until the judgment of the labour conciliator is announced. The gathering dispersed at 10 a.m.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

30/3

H. PUTTAAPGASWALY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

3255
CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 3rd April 1942.

67

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that Tamil printed notices were distributed announcing a meeting of the Town Congress Committee on the evening of 1-4-42 under the Presidentship of Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy. Accordingly the meeting was held in the K.C. REDDY MAIDAN with a gathering of about 2000 labourers. Mr. Kuppuswami of Vellore, a congressite of Madras Presidency addressed the gathering. He spoke about the disunity among the labourers in K.G.F. and observed that this is the policy of the WHITEMAN. He also told the labourers that the end and aim of a President who works for the labourers on payment cannot be taken as sincere and he may even join the capitalists as against the labourers for whom he is expected to work. He continued and said that the accommodation given to the labourers is not even fit for animals and that as both the capitalists and the labourers are inter-dependent they should help each other, that too, when the whole world is threatened by brutality. He then spoke at length about the British rule in India and the war situation and exhorted the audience not to quarrel with each other as all of them are Indias and fight the enemy that is threatening them. He referred to Sir Stafford Cripps' visit to India and remarked that though the enemy is at their doors the Britishers are not prepared to part their powers and that the deadlock cannot be solved till they leave off racial discrimination. He also warned the merchants not to be avarious by increasing the prices of foodstuff as they cannot save the money in the end.

Messrs. M.C. Perumal and L. Sundaraj Iyengar spoke about the war allowance to be given to the labourers. The former advised the coolies not to yield to the terms offered by the company authorities and the latter appealed to the mining authorities to give the same privileges to the contract coolies as the company coolies are enjoying. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the speakers.

There was an Adiravida meeting at W.T. Block Corgaum the same evening with a gathering of about 500 persons. One Jagannathan presided and Selvaraj, Adimoolam, Selvaraj and Sankaraswamy spoke exhorting the audience to join the Sangham and to fight for their rights and privileges. They also criticised the congress people and advised the audience to help the war efforts.

Copies of the proceedings are enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- M. PUTTANGASWAMY,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

TR/-

Copies in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Wasuerwar Iyer 3/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

No.5/41-42/SB. April 6, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting of Adidravidas at W.T. Block, Oorgaum at 7 p.m. on 1-4-1942.

***

GATHERING ABOUT 300.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

One Jaganathan of Oorgaum Mine presided. Sekharan, Adimoolam, Selvaraj and Sankaraswamy spoke.

Mr. Jaganathan in taking the chair addressed the gathering as follows : He exhorted the gathering that Adidravidas must be united. They should clearly understand that no other community and no party would help them. In these days each party is trying to establish its own rights and never cares for any others. Hence it is evident that Adidravidas must look after themselves. They could do so only when they organise themselves under the banner of their Sangham. The Sangham must be strengthened by regular subscriptions which would be used to liberate the Adidravida community from depression.

T.R. Sekharan of Champion Reef spoke as follows :- He said that the Adidravidas should know as to why this Sangham is formed. It is formed to unite the Adidravidas. It is the chief organ of the community to voice their legitamate rights. He felt glad at Dr. Ambedkar and M.C. Raja who properly represented the cause of the community before Sir Stafford Cripps. He exhorted the gathering to strengthen the Sangham.

Adimoolam spoke next. He advised the gathering to be clean and cultivate good habits. The other communities must know that the Adidravidas are in no way inferior to them. He further stated that he heard that some people in the cooly lines gamble. He advised them to discontinue such filthy practices in these times economic stringency. He appealed the gathering to unite and strengthen the Sangham by becoming members.

Selvaraj spoke next. He dealt on the duties and responsibilities of the Adidravida youths. The youths must take it as their bound and duty to enlighten the

the community. He exhorted the youths not to believe the congress It is certain that some of the Adidravida youths who have not joined the congress would resign and come back as Jinnah and E.V. Ramaswamy and others did. In a way it is good for them to understand the true object of the congress. He informed them that each leader has got his own aspirations to achieve through congress. For instance Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has given his daughter in marriage to the son of Mahatma Gandhi. This is only to achieve his future ends when the Swaraj is attained. So he warned the gathering not to have any faith in the leaders of the congress who are unscrupulous in working out their own selfish ends. He exhorted the gathering to have faith in themselves and in their Sangham and strengthen it.

Sankalaswamy spoke next. He said that untouchability is the lake of the Adidravidas themselves. The Adidravidas who once were the rulers of India. Since they were conquered by the Aryans they, the Adidravidas developed inferiority complex which gradually made them untouchables. The untouchability was further confirmed by the Adidravidas themselves [illegible] encouraged the congress. He felt that the Adidravidas must help the Government in their war efforts and as a result they could be certainly helped in return by the Government. He further advised the gathering to educate their children and lead a very frugal life. He lastly exhorted the gathering to become the members of the Sangham and strengthen it.

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" COPY "

D Viswesvaran 3/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

MR/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at K.C.Reddy Maidan near picket line Champion Reefs under the auspices of The Robertsonpet Town Congress on 1-4-1942.

Gathering about 2000 labourers

The meeting commenced at 6.P.M. and closed at 8.P.M.

Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy president of the Champion Reefs Mine Labour Association presided.

Mr. K.C.Reddy introduced Mr. Kode-Idi Kuppaswamy of Vellore as a congressman of the Madras presidency who had sacrificed himself for the cause of the country and requested him to speak.

Mr. Kuppaswamy addressed the gathering as follows:-

" Frieds: I had spoken to you last time when you were holding meetings at Budugur as there was prohibitary order here then. I appreciated your unity and sincerity of purpose. I was glad to know that you got the Labour Union. But you are not keeping the same unity as you had in the beginning. I am told that the 3 mines , Myosre, Gorgaum, and Nandydroog are one side and Cham-pion Reef mine alone is on one side. I am only sorry for this kind of affairs. This speaks of the divide and rule policy of the white man. Do not believe a president who works for the labourers on payment. Because his end and aim will be only money and not the work he has undertaken. He may be even siding the capitalists and thus be an adversary to the labourers. I was released from Bellary Jail last December, As soon as I came from Jail my friend Mr. A.T.Lakshmana Modaliar requested me to go over to K.G.F. and speak to the labourers. I had to respect his request as a true congressman.

So I came here this day. The first thing that came to my notice was the poor housing. The houses that are provided for the labourers are not even fit for animals. The animals at Madras enjoy better housing. Here in K.G.F. labourers are provided with such conjested and small houses in which a labourer with his wife and dozen children has to live. The Capitalists who are living in Mansions must atleast provide the labourers with houses suffiently accomodative. In addition to this, the condition of Latrines are deplorable. By pointing out these difficulties of the labourers I do not mean that the capitalists must be ruined. There can be no labourer without the capitalists and

there can be

and there can be no capitalists without the labourers. Both should cooperate with each other and both should prosper. In these days of troubles when war has spread to the whole world and when the whole of humanity is threatened by brutal forces it will be unhealthy to both the capitalists and the labourers to come into a chash. Such slashes will occur due to the lack of good will between the two parties as it happened in Bucking ham and Carnatic mills Madras.

War means destruction. The war commenced 2½ years ago. The cause of war was hostility prevailing among European contries. Each contry was aspiring to conquer fresh lands and establish her rule. The European has extended to the whole world. It has very near to India. Each belegirent country has an aspiration to conquer India. Because India is rich. They have been able to prepare themselves for War from the money they got from India through trade. For instance, was able to manufacture bombs to throw on India out of indian money and materilas. She captured Indian markets of piece goods such as toys etc. And we Indians did not realise the folly we committed in going for Japan cheap goods in preference to our own contry things.

The British who came to India as traders 200 years ago established their rule here. No doubt they ruled us well but kept us ignorant of things that were a dire necessity for every nation. They made us illiterate. They disarmed us and finally they disunited us. Now when our own rulers are in peril we are not in a position to take to arms. We are ruined by the vices of the western countries. At this hour when the enemies are knowcking at our doors we are not given the freedom to defend ourselves and the British also. They are saying they will defend India. We have lost They defend India just like they defended Malaya, Singapur and Rangoon. We have lost all the faith. We want freedom and we must be made to feel that we are the guardians to our country. They say that we are not united and as such we are not in a position to defend ourselves. I appeal to my country men to realise that they are after all sons of India. Look at the ingenuity of England Russia which were hating each other before the war. As soon as they came to know that Germany was their common enemy they became friends and

gave a united battle against Germany. We the sons of the same land who live side by side quarrel among ourselves- a hindu hates a musalman, a bramine hates a harijan etc.. Why not we forget our petty differences and rally round the nation and fight any aggressor. It is possible for us to unite and be like brothers. If we talk of these things we will be put into Jails. I do not find any reason but one that is, the British imperialism which binds us to serfdom.

Britain has sent her envoy Sir Stafford Crips to confer with the leaders of India. S.S.Crips discussed with all the prominent leaders of the country to solve Indian problem but nothing has been solved.

It cannot be solved until and unless the British will leave off that descrimination between races etc. For instances the Indian soldier who shed his blood do defend singapur, Malaya and Rangoon, while returning back to India as an evacuee was not given a place in the ship, He has to purchase a cup of water while the same British were provided with all the princely comforts. On seeing this plight of Indian under the British rule it will be impossible to pay heed to their calls. The millians of Indian evacuees have been the beggars in the street and Europeans are provided with special allowances.

Even though there is no cordiality with the Government and the enemy is threatening at the doors of India Britain is not prepared to part with power. We are 40 crores of people in India. and so we can squeez the only 6 crores of Japan. We shall not be afraid of Japan. We shall defend our contry.

At this time of danger we should make our contry self sufficient. India can produce every thing that is required for war. But why is it that prices are soring high every day. It is because of the avaricious merchants. They should realise now that they cannot save them. We must forget all our party feelings. We must now form an united front to defend our contry against any foreign aggression.

M.C.Perumal spoke next. He informed the labourers that K.Chengalraya Reddy went away on urgent call in connection with War allowance. He exhorted the gathering to demand War allowance at the rate of Rs.1-8-0 for 108 points and 3 annas extra. For an

For an increase of every point from 108 the point and that it should be given from the last 8 months. He warned them not to accept Rs.7/- as it has been the information that the company has agreed to pay. He hoped that the other union presidents would follow champion Reef union in this respect.

Mr. L. Sundaraja Iyangar spoke next "Gentlemen I did not come here to deliver speeck. I came here to warn you about one thing. Please do not be led away by false and harmful rumours. Keep up your unity. Support congress. Congress is the only organisation that can help you. You are given an union. But that union has only bounded you with numerous rules. You cannot do or demanded what ever you like. I do not know as to why contract labourers are not given the same previliges as the company coolies are given. I appeal to the authorities that the contract coolies must be given all the fecilities that are enjoyed by the company coolies, otherwise sexuous troubles are waiting If their demands are not considered there will be strike again.

G.Sambandam proposed vote of thanks to the speakers and announced that Mr. Kuppuswamy would address the K.C.R.Youth League members on friday at 5.P.M.

The meeting closed at 8.P.M.

" C O P Y "

Viswaswar Iyer 3/4
Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VNR/-

74

PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Superintendent of Police.

CC.20/40-41.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 1st April 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous report, I beg to state that Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar, President of the Brick Making Factory Labour Association addressed a gathering of about 50 labourers at the Upper Line, Marikuppam on the evening of 31-3-42. He said that he and the Office-bearers of the Association met the Labour Assistant Commissioner at his office and discussed matters relating to the strike, that he told him that because of the harsh treatment given to the labourers by the Manager of the Factory, the labourers preferred going out before the Police actually came there and not with an idea of going on a strike and that they are prepared to resume work. He also told them that the Labour Assistant Commissioner told him that they should approach the Mining Superintendent regarding the reinstatement of Doraiswami and that the question of war allowance is pending disposal in the Arbitration court. He finally exhorted the labourers to be brave and united.

The same evening there was another meeting near Corgaum Drama Hall with a gathering of about 80 labourers. One Seetha spoke and T.K. Perumal presided. Seetha spoke about the demands to be made by the contract coolies for getting the same concessions as the company coolies are getting and said that a resolution regarding the grant of war allowance to them may be passed and sent to the Chief Conciliator. T.K. Perumal read the resolution passed to that effect and the meeting terminated at 6 p.m.

Proceedings of the meeting held at 6-30 p.m. this day the 31st March 1942 at upper line, Marikuppam.

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GATHERING ABOUT 50 LABOURERS.

The meeting lasted for half an hour.

Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar presided over the meeting and he talked from beginning to the end.

He said as follows : Labourers! This morning at 7-30 a.m. myself and all the Office-bearers of the Union met the Labour Commissioner at his office and discussed matters connected with the recent strike. Your Manager had also come there. We all made it clear to the labour commissioner that the Manager asked one Doraiswamy to go out of the Factory failing which the help of the Police would be solicited to do further needful and the labourers were much offended at the harsh way of the Manager and so all the labourers preferred to go out before the police could come to the spot. That was all and that this should not be considered as a strike in the real sense of the term. Then the Labour Commissioner asked me whether the labourers would be willing to resume work, I said YES. I asked him regarding the reinstatement of the ex-employee Doraiswamy and he replied that the mining Superintendent should be approached in this matter.

I asked the Labour Commissioner to tell me about the war allowance to the Factory labourers. He said that the proposals are under the Arbitration court and the Factory labourers also will be given the same war allowance that will be given to the other mining labourers.

I asked about the increment of wages for the labourers under the contractors and he said that the contractors have been duly intimated of this and the contractors too would be giving the war allowance to their labourers also.

I think that if the contractors also are to come forward to cooperate, there will be harmony between

Proceedings of the meeting of the Oorgaum Line labourers at 5-30 p.m. near Oorgaum Drama Hall on 31-5-1942.

GATHERING ABOUT 80 LABOURERS.

The meeting commenced at 5-30 p.m. and closed at 6 p.m.

M.A. Seetha @ Seetharam spoke and T.K. Perumal M.R.A. presided.

Mr. Seetha spoke as follows :-

He exhorted the contract coolies working under Mr. Sammad to unite and demand dearness allowance in manner it would be given to the company coolies. The contract coolies working in all the surface departments do only the company work and not the work of the contractors who are only the agents of the company and as such they are entitled to get all the facilities and remunerations such as bonus, increase of wages, dearness allowance etc. just like the company coolies are given. The labourers have been clamouring for dearness allowance since a very long time and the same has not been given so far and so a resolution to that effect from the Sangham would be sent to the Chief Labour Conciliator. He closed his speech.

Mr. T.K. Perumal read out the resulution as follows :

1. The contract coolies who are working in the mines must be given dearness allowance which would be given to the company coolies.

The meeting closed at 6 p.m.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

ER/-

3215

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District
Kolar

No. C.C. 47
Encls. Seven

Date 2nd April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY, 4. APR. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith copies of reports as per detailed noted below, received from the Special Superintendent of Police K.G.F. and the District Superintendent of Police, Kolar District.

S.S.P. K.G.F.

C.C. 20/40-41 dated 30-3-42.
-do- 31-3-42.
-do- 1-4-42.
C.C. 509/41-42 dated 30-3-42.
D.S.P. Kolar.
S.B.126/41-42.Dated 31-3-42.
---do---
---do---.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

Submitted for perusal.

4.4.42

Law Minister)

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 30th March 1942.

Co.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Champion Reef mine Association on the evening of 28-3-42 in the Picket Line maidan with a gathering of about 500 labourers. Messrs. Chen alrai Reddy and Sunderaj Iyengar addressed the gathering. Mr. Chengalrai Reddy referred to the war allowance to be granted to the labourers and said that the mining authorities to whom a demand of four annas as war allowance was made, did not accept his terms and the matter has therefore to be decided in a court of Arbitration. As regards the suggestion of going on a strike he told them that they should not be carried away by such hasty decisions but that they should patiently await the result of Sir Stafford Cripps' talks with the leaders when there would be no question of begging anybody and the problems would be decided by themselves. He also advised the labourers to follow the instructions issued by the mining authorities and the Government officers in the matter of A.R.P work. Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar who next spoke said that the Sangham the Government has given them has been ~~re-minded~~ restricted with numerous rules and regulations of the Labour Act and that as the mining authorities have not conceded to the grant of one anna increment to the Brick Making Factory labourers they should organise a strike for which the labourers of Champion Reef should also help. As per the suggestion of some of the labourers the

the place was named as K.C. MUDDY'S GROUND and the meeting terminated.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

82

Proceedings of the Generalbody meeting of the Champion Reef Labourers at Picket line maidan on 28-3-1942.

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GATHERING ABOUR 500 LABOURERS.

The meeting commenced at 7-20 p.m. and closed at 8-10 p.m.

Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy presided and he addressed the gathering as follows : "Friends! I feel very happy to address you this evening. A few days back I had presented an application to the mining authorities in connection with the grant of war allowance to the labourers. So far I have received no reply. They have sent me a reply only regarding the reinstatement of Govindaswamy to his work. We had represented to the Government to cause Nathan's report to be published and to cancel the notice u/s 17 Mysore Mines Act which was served on A.T. Lakshmana Mudaliar. The Government have not yet replied and it is unjustifiable on the part of Government. In this connection I will again write to Government. In our application to the mining authorities, we had asked for the grant of war allowance at the rate of four annas per rupee from the year 1939. The mining authorities are saying that they have been giving one rupee extra and an anna increase in wages for all the labourers from the month of August last and therefore it is not possible for them to give war allowance at present. We in return told the mining authorities that the extra one rupee which was granted was the attendence bonus and that there is no connection between this and the war allowance. We are asking for war allowance because the prices of food stuffs have gone up.

Now the mining authorities have intimated that they are prepared to give war allowance of Rs.1-8-0 per month from January 1942. There was a lot of discussion between us and the authorities even regarding this. We rejected that proposal finally. Now we have to refer this matter to the court of Arbitration. I request you to be calm and patient till this is decided by the court. Some of the labourers suggested that unless and until a strike is organised the war

the war allowance will not be granted. In this connection my opinion is that to organise a strike is easy but the consequences of the strike will desasterous to your interests. Hence I advise you to be calm and leave the matter to us and not to think of strike at present. Do not be in a hurry. And do not be carried away by hasty decisions. Wait for some time. I am sure you will get that you want. In the recent elections, congress has come out successfully in most of the places. The time for congress victory has come. Sir Stafford Cripps has come to India. He belongs to the labour party and out and out a socialist. I am sure he will help the labourers of India. Within the course of next week the Indian question will be settled and India will be free. I expect that within that time the question of war allowance will also be settled. If Independence is given to India the Government will be of labourers alone. Then there will be no question of begging others. Our problems will be solved by us alone.

You must follow the instructions of the mining authorities and the Government Officers regarding A.R.P. work. I cannot speak for a long time as I have to attend the congress meeting at Robertsonpet at 8-30 p.m." He closed his speech.

Next Mr. L. Sunderaja Iyengar spoke as follows -

Friends! I need not say anything more regarding war allowance. Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy has told you everything. But I want to draw your attention to one or two important facts. It is a fact that congress is in majority everywhere. But I feel that in K.G.F. the congress has not the same support as elsewhere. So I request you to join the congress and strengthen it We asked the Government for a Sangham. They have now given it This Sangham is crowded with numerous rules and regulations. We cannot ask for anything more. If we ask for anything we will be directed to refer to the court of Arbitration. Such is the position in which we are placed. Alright we shall carry on with this for some time and see later. If a cooly commits any mistake he will be immediately dismissed from his work. Whereas a white does not entail a dismissal if he

if he commits a similar mistake. On the other hand he will be given a promotion.

I have been asking for an increment of one anna in wages of the Brick Factory labourers from a long time. But our requests have not been conceded so far by the concerned authorities. Now we have to organise a strike in the Brick Factory. We have a small number of labourers in Brick Factory. So I request the Champion Reef labourers to help them in the strike.

Most of the audience requested Mr. Iyengar to give a name to the ground where the present meeting was held. He named the ground as "K.C. Reddy's ground."

Mahimanathan of Champion Reef announced that a meeting would be held in the same ground on 2-4-42 when Mr. Kode Idi Kuppaswamy would preside. He requested the gathering to attend the meeting on the occasion.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

85

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 31st March 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my report of yesterday, I beg to state that it is reported that Mr. Sunderaj Iyengar, President of the Brick Making Factory Labour Association who came to K.G.F. yesterday morning at 8-30 a.m. went to S.R. building, Andersonpet at about 1-30 p.m., met the committee members and discussed with them the strike situation. He then went to the cooly lines and exhorted the coolies to be united and non-violent. He returned to S.R. building in the night with G. Narayanaswamy and Doraiswami. During his conversation with the Sub Inspector, Marikuppam he seems to have expressed that he did not feel sorry for the attitude taken by the Brick Making Factory labourers but added that he had given instructions to the labourers not to give room for any breach of the peace.

Later in the night the Labour Assistant Commissioner served notices on the Office-bearers of the Association to meet him at 7-30 a.m. this morning. Accordingly they met him headed by Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar. They were asked as to why they struck work in contravention of the Labour Act to which a reply was given to the effect that they did not strike work but that the Manager of the Factory asked them to go away when they asked him to take one Doraiswami back for work. The Labour Assistant Commissioner told them that if they have not struck work they should unconditionally resume work and then make their representations in a constitutional manner. Accordingly about 50 labourers went to work this morning at 10-30 a.m. and about 130 labourers have gone to work in the afternoon. The

The Labour Assistant Commissioner in charge met Mr. C.B. Taylor in the afternoon and thereafter the President of the Labour Union and the Labour Assistant Commissioner jointly met Mr. C.B. Taylor.

Further developments are being watched and will be duly reported.

Yours sincerely,

G. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

KR/-

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 1st April 1942.

CC.20/40-41

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar, President of the Brick Making Factory Labour Association addressed a gathering of about 50 labourers at the Upper Line, Marikuppam on the evening of 31-3-42. He said that he and the Office-bearers of the Association met the Labour Assistant Commissioner at his office and discussed matters relating to the strike, that he told him that because of the harsh treatment given to the labourers by the Manager of the Factory, the labourers preferred going out before the Police actually came there and not with an idea of going on a strike and that they are prepared to resume work. He also told them that the Labour Assistant Commissioner told him that they should approach the Mining Superintendent regarding the reinstatement of Doraiswami and that the question of war allowance is pending disposal in the Arbitration court. He finally exhorted the labourers to be brave and united.

The same evening there was another meeting near Oorgaum Drama Hall with a gathering of about 80 labourers. One Seetha spoke and T.K. Perumal presided. Seetha spoke about the demands to be made by the contract coolies for getting the same concessions as the company coolies are getting and said that a resolution regarding the grant of war allowance to them may be passed and sent to the Chief Conciliator. T.K. Perumal read the resolution passed to that effect and the meeting terminated at 6 p.m.

Copies of proceedings are enclosed.

It is also reported that the Mysore Mine Superin endent had written a letter to the Labour Commissioner, Bangalore requesting to ascertain the legality of the strike. There was a discussion in the Mysore Mine General Office in connection with the strike and ~~the Chief Inspector of Mines~~, the Labour Commissioner, the Superintendent of Mine, the Manager of the Factory and the President of the Association took part.

Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar is reported to have issued a notice to Contractor Mr. Murugesh Mudaliar demanding reinstatement of an Ex- employee Doraiswami together with his pay, allowance etc and war allowance to others.

Yours sincerely,

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at 6-30 p.m. this day the 31st March 1942 at upper line, Marikuppam.

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GATHERING ABOUT 50 LABOURERS.

The meeting lasted for half an hour.

Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar presided over the meeting and he talked from begining to the end.

He said as follows : Labourers! This morning at 7-30 a.m. myself and all the Office-bearers of the Union met the Labour Commissioner at his office and discussed matters connected with the recent strike. Your Manager had also come there. We all made it clear to the labour commissioner that the Manager asked one Doraiswamy to go out of the Factory failing which the help of the Police would be solicited to do further needful and the labourers were much affended at the harsh way of the Manager and so all the labourers preferred to go out before the police could come to the spot. That was all and that this should not be considered as a strike in the real sense of the term. Then the Labour Commissioner asked me whether the labourers would be willing to resume work, I said YES. I asked him regarding the reinstatement of the ex-employee Doraiswamy and he replied that the mining Superintendent should be approached in this matter.

I asked the Labour Commissioner to tell me about the war allowance to the Factory labourers. He said that the proposals are under the Arbitraion court and the Factory labourers also will be given the same war allowance that will be given to the other mining labourers.

I asked about the increment of wages for the labourers under the contractors and he said that the contractors have been duly intimated of this and the contractors too would be giving the war allowance to their labourers also.

I think that if the contractors also are to come forward to cooperate, there will be harmony between

both the classes. Otherwise there will be many troubles

I request you to conduct yo rselves properly with your masters and you should not give room for any criticism by others.

I was told that all the Office-bearers left their houses and ran away to different huts and hid themselves on the news of the approach of the Police with some notices. I am only sorry to hear this. You should be brave and be prepared to face any notice. I request you not to be afraid of anything.

If you have got any doubts please ask me. There was no response from the crows.

Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar again began " You must forget completely what you have done yesterday and must be prepared to resume work. The contractors are also our men and if they also come forward to help us, their cooperation will do us much good.".

The meeting closed at 7 p.m.

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COPY

Spl. Superintendent of Police
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of the Oorgaum Mine labourers at 5-30 p.m. near Oorgaum Drama Hall on 31-3-1942.

GATHERING ABOUT 80 LABOURERS.

The meeting commenced at 5-30 p.m. and closed at 6 p.m.

M.A. Seetha @ Seetharam spoke and T.K. Perumal M.R.A. presided.

Mr. Seetha spoke as follows :-

He exhorted the contract coolies working under Mr. Sammad to unite and demand dearness allowance in manner it would be given to the company coolies. The contract coolies working in all the surface departments do only the company work and not the work of the contractors who are only the agents of the company and as such they are entitled to get all the facilities and remunerations such as bonus, increase of wages, dearness allowance etc. just like the company coolies are given. The labourers have been clamouring for dearness allowance since a very long time and the same has not been given so far and so a resolution to that effect from the Sangham would be sent to the Chief Labour Conciliator. He closed his speech.

Mr. T.K. Perumal read out the resulution as follows :

1. The contract coolies who are working in the mines must be given dearness allowance which would be given to the company coolies.

The meeting closed at 6 p.m.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

MR/-

92

N. PUTTANNAIAHSWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 30th March 1942.

CC.309/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that one more meeting of the Adidravidas was held on the evening of 28-3-1942 at 'p' Block, Gargaum with a gathering of about 100 persons. T.R. Shekharan of Champion Reef presided and Munisamy Wadhyar, Ganapathy, Sunderashan, J.C. Adimoolam and Dhanapal addressed the gathering. They spoke about the condition of the Adidravidas and the treatment given to them by the other caste Hindus, and exhorted the audience to join the Sangham and fight for their rights and privileges. M. Ganapathy appealed to Government to pass legislation to remove untouchability and to give them their share in the country as DRAVIDASTHAN. M. Dhanapal suggested that they should not have faith in congress and that they should be prepared to launch a Satyagraha if needed.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

N Puttaniah

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of Adidravidas held at 'D' Block line, Oorgaum under the auspices of the Adidravida Mahajana Sabha on 28-3-1942.

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GATHERING ABOUT 1000.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 9 p.m.

T.R. Sekharan of Champion Reef presided. Muniswamy Wadhyar, Ganapathi, Sunderesan, J.C. Adimoolam and Dhanapal spoke.

Muniswamy Wadhyar spoke first : He explained to the gathering that the objects and aims of the Adidravida Jana Sabha were to organise the Adidravidas and fight for their legitimate rights in Society. The Adidravidas were the first people to come to India and the Aryans and other communities come to India only afterwards. Ever since the Aryans came to India they have subjected the Adidravidas to be slaves to plough the land and to give the proceeds of their labour to those people. The Aryans instead of being grateful to the Adidravidas have further strengthened their prerogatives and made the Adidravidas as untouchables fit only to serve them etc. He further stated that this kind of treatment is meted out to the Adidravidas in North Arcot District in a most inhuman manner. So he exhorted the gathering to take to their mind the purpose with which their Sangham is organised and unite and fight for their legitimate birth rights in all the walks of life.

M. Ganapathy of Champion Reef spoke next. He exhorted the gathering that inspite of the service rendered by the Adidravidas to other communities the sin of their being untouchables has not been removed. Day by day untouchability is growing worse. So there is no remedy for this evil. He stated that the only remedy for the removal of this is through Government Legislation. Hence he appealed to the Government to save the Adidravidas in bringing into force such of the Legislative measures as would compulsorily eradicate this evil from the society. He continued that the Muslims are demanding for Pakistan and the congress is asking for Swaraj. Similarly the Adidravidas must be

given their share in the country in the shape of DRAVIDASTHAN. which alone will remove the word PARAYA given to the Adidravidas by the Hindus.

One Sundaresan of Corgaum mine spoke next. He said that the Adidravidas of olden days were heroic. But that spirit of heroism was curbed by the Hindus now. Their social rights were denied to them. The Adidravidas should now organise themselves and fight for their rights by non-violent methods and thus conquer the hearts of the other hindus. If this method of non-violence were to fail recourse must be taken to other means of assessing their rights.

J.C. Adimoolas spoke next. In reiterating the previous speakers he added that the Brahmins and other caste Hindus have violated the principles of their professions and have now occupied the highest seats in Government etc. In doing so they have done gross injustice to the Adidravidas in not allowing them also to follow other professions which are suited to their individuals capacities etc. The time has come when the destiny of Indians will be shaped at the instance of Sir Stafford Cripps who has invited Dr. Ambedkar and M.C. Raja to put forth their demands and the result has got to be seen.

M. Dhanapal spoke last. He exhorted the gathering not to have faith in congress and at the same time not to embarrass the Government which is already in trouble. They should wait for some time and be prepared to launch a Sathyagraha if needed and if their social and political emanicipation is not effected.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held on 15-3-1942 at Lakkur, Malur Taluk.

On 15-3-1942 at about 1 P.M. Messrs. T.Subramanyam, Malur Subbiah Setty and Hosakote Mahadeva Sastry came to Lakkur village and took the help of the local congressites Kittappa son of Sampangi, Kenchanna, Balaji and Srinivasiah and went in procession with Congress flag. They gathered at Anjaneya temple and arranged for lectures in connection with the ensuing elections to the Legislative Council.-

Mr.Subramanyam was requested to preside over the occasion

Mr.K.Subbiah Setty spoke as follows:- (2 P.M.)

Last time myself and Mr.Jayarajachar were candidates for the Representative Assembly. Jayarajachar's application was not accepted due to some small error in the date of birth. I alone stood on congress ticket. Santhenahalli Venkatasamigowda and some other gentleman stood on Justice party's ticket. I got one thousand and odd votes, Venkatasamy Gowda got 700 and odd and another got still less. Two ~~were~~ seats were to be filled up in the Assembly. So myself and ~~Jayarajachar have~~ Venkatasamy Gowda were selected. Now - myself and Jayarajachar have stood as candidates. Election will take place on 21-3-1942. I request you to kindly give votes to Congress but not to those who offer money. Messrs. Balakrishnan, N.C.Nagiah Reddy and K.Venkatasamy Reddy have stood on Congress ticket and I request you to give votes to them. Congress does not ask for money.

Mr.Mahadeva Sastry spoke as follows:-

It is learnt that Congress had arranged many similar meetings here like this. I request you to wear Khadder and to give votes to Congress.

Mr.T.Subramanyam stated that he would request the - audience to give votes only to Congress, as Mr.Subbiah Setty had already done and continued:-

In this war many countries are doomed day by day. In the course of the war, it will ~~not~~ not be possible to get rations and clothes etc. So Please do not sell away grains. It is better to have Charaka and hand loom in every house - and get the clothes prepared in every house. In Tumkur many have taken to spinning and weaving and have been able to clear their debts. Although there are no schools, -

schools, hospitals and drinking water there are - liquor shops in which the high-caste hindus mostly drink but the name goes to the Adikarnatakas.

I request you, young men to request your parents and get votes to the Congress candidates.

The meeting came to a close at 3 P.M.

About 30 to 40 boys and others had assembled but there were no elderly persons.

The lecture was not at all attractive and it had no effect.

Sd/- D.S. Hanumantha Rao,
Police Inspector,
Malur Taluk.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.126/41-42. Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 31st March 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

1/4/42

Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

31/3

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Tyakal Shandy on 16-3-1942.

On 16-3-1942 Messrs. Subbiah Setty, Bhagavanthappa and Setty Sivanna of Malur visited Tyakal shandy at about 2 P.M. for canvassing votes for Congress in the election for the Representative Assembly to take place on 21-3-1942 and held a meeting. Mr.Bhagavanthappa sang two lavanies. A gathering of 200 people purely of ryots class was present

Then Mr. Subbiah Setty spoke as follows:-

Brothers and sisters.- I have come to this place to-day to acquaint you all, about the principles of Congress. You may question, what is Congress? and what are its object. Congress is nothing but a body of ryots. Here, we are completely impoverished, we have no place to live and no fields to grow crops. We are not even destined to eat what we grow, completely. As I know, some time back, the crops grown by one simple man was feeding 50 souls, but whereas now crop grown by 50 people cannot feed 2 souls. In those days the Revenue was levied by the Government to the extent of only Rs.2/- or 3/- but now the same has been enhanced in the ratio of one to ten and -in addition several other cesses are also included. The produce, cotton and other food products are being exported to foreign countries. The Government has made us almost lifeless. Expenditure towards salaries and other - things have been raised by the Government. The money recovered from us in the shape of revenue is being stored in the Government Treasuries. When we speak of the - defects the Government will direct us to jails. We have not got enough hospitals and no good roads even, and - education is still worse. We have no good look out and sanitation by the Government. If anybody were to fall ill he should go in search of a doctor from the village to the town and in the meanwhile he may die even or he might not get the doctor at his risk in going and supposing he gets the doctor, he will begin to suck money from the - villager, saying that "Injections" should be given etc.

Doctor's fee will be heavy. Now-a-days the value of money is realised to the full. About 90% of us have no education. Many deceiptful things are taking place in the villages on account of illiteracy. Some are getting pro-notes written, for 500 rupees in the place where they pay only Rs.50/- The Government is ignoring us all without giving us enough schools for education.

In the present situation, Italy, Germany and Japan have joined together and Japan has been swallowing our country. Recently Rangoon was completed, the burnt - flames at Rangoon were visible for a distance of 40 miles it is said. Malaya and Singapore are also taken by Japan. British Government was boasting that they would defend Singapore at any cost. Many people are pouring into our State from Singapore and Malaya without food and water. As I know one leading merchant of Singapore who had come with his property stored in two boxes and with his family to get into the Steamer was directed by the British people of the Navy to take a steamer and his property was loaded into another - steamer. The ship in which the merchant and his people were seated arrived safe, whereas the ship in which the property of the merchant was loaded was sunk. The merchant and his people have arrived at Madras and their situation now is beyond expression. The British have given up India completely. Mahathma Gandhi is the - main personality for Congress. We should all become literates to the extent of cent per cent. We have not received any benefit from the Government for what all we pay and that is why we (Congress candidates for - election) have taken up the question to fight.

To-morrow worst may come off, on account of the - present war. Hence we should all arrange for protection committees among us. Hereafter we may not get Kerosene oil. So we must try to use "Honge" oil. Our country

is a

is a country in which great personages like Sri Rama Bheema, Prithviraj and Sivaji took their birth. They have gained good fame which we should maintain for ever.

We have no guns because of the introduction of Arms Act. We should all protect ourselves. We should protect ourselves from being defamed. After all there might be about 10 Police people. What could they do? Hence we should be always on our own guard.

All should grow cotton and spin yarn and make clothings for ourselves. One and all should possess "Charaka", for the purpose. We should preserve our corn and should not allow it to go out. In other cases, we represent your grievances to the Government and do good to you. Hence in view of the above ideals, I and Mr. Jayarajachar have stood for election to the Representative Assembly. We have been assigned symbols - Elephant and Cow respectively. You should all vote for us. You may question us in case of failure in discharging our duties. We will answer.

On the opposite side, Mr. Venkatasamy Gowda of Santhehalli has stood for election. I do not say you should not vote for him but you should all use your discretion as to which party would really do good to you. I once again appeal to you all, that you should whole-heartedly vote for Congress.

The meeting terminated by 3-30 P.M. and they left to Malur by 3-40 P.M. train.

Sd/- G.S. Sundara Ram,
Sub Inspector of Police,
Malur Kasba.

P.T.O.

S.B.No.126/41-42.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 31st March 1942.

Copy of the foregoing is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

1/4/42

Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

31/3

KGB.

S.B.Report dated 16th March 1942 from the Inspector of Police, Chintamani Taluk.

Mr. N.C.Thimma Reddy and his wife Anna Purna Devi a - arrived at Chintamani at about 11-30 A.M. and Mr.T.Ramachar of Kolar left Chintamani for Kolar by 12-30 train. Mr. Thimma Reddy and his wife and child took rest at the Musafirkhana till 4 p.m. and left for Kurboor at 4-15 p.m. after meeting and conversing with Mr. Venkataratnamiah at his residence. He and his wife arrived at Kurboor at 5-30 - p.m. with C.Krishniah Setty of Chintamani and Oolvadi Narayanareddy in the same car MYS/A.2352 and they were welcomed by Mylandahalli Krishnamurthy and his two brothers and - Munisami of Dodda Bommenahalli. Thimma Reddy and his wife and child were taken in the village in procession in a four wheeled cart drawn by 3 pairs of bullocks to the accompaniment of village drums and volga. On introduction to the villagers by Narayana Reddy the gaterhing being about 200 or 300 persons including mostly women and children of the bordering villages, Annapurna Devi spoke first in telugu and then was followed by Thimma Reddy and Krishniah Setty speaking Kannada. The speakers told the people about the present situation due to the war and advised them to store all provisions at least for a year and not to sell them. They told that India would be getting swaraj shortly and that the British were sending Sir Stafford Cripps to India for conferring with the leaders and do the needful, that they wanted to leave Indians Helpless and to defend for themselves. They said that when India got swaraj Mysore - people would also get automatically responsible Government, that the Government which was taxing them and was making use of all their moneys for their selfish ends should go and that for that they must all support the Congress and vote to the Congress candidates and not to Messrs. Vemareddy and Girimaji Rao who were very old and had not done anything for the people and could not do anything further also. They said that they need not be afraid of bombs etc., as they would only -

would only fall on the cities and factories and military -areas and not on the villages but asked them to be united and to help only the congress as it would protect them from all dan-gers, robberies and lootings by sending - volunteers to the villages and that the Government was saying that they could not protect the people, that the police man could not help them as he was afraid of his own life etc. They requested the people to vote only for Congress candidates on the 21st. The meeting terminated at 7-45 p.m. and the party returned to Chintamani and a public meeting was held at the chowk near the Harihareswara temple at 9-45 p.m. Mr. T.Venkatareyappa of Thalagavara introduced the speaker Mr. Thimma Reddy as one of the greatest leaders of the State who had undergone lot of trouble and imprisonment at the hands of the - Government for the sake of the people. Mr. Thimma reddi and his wife spoke the same as they had done at Kurbur and requested the people numbering about 200 including mostly boys to vote for the congress candidates. The meeting which commenced at about 9.45 p.m. terminated at 11.5 p.m. The speech of Thimma Reddy was in kannada while that of Annapurna Devi was in Telugu. Copies of their speeches translated into English are herein enclosed for kind information.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Kurbur, Chintamany Taluk, on 16/3/1942.

By about 6 P.M. Mr. Krishnamurthy of Mylandahally sang some national songs and his son Vittobha, a lavani on voting and he introduced Mr.N.C.Thimma Reddy and his wife to the gathering and stated that he was one of the greatest national leaders of the State and that the Govt. had given him lot of trouble by putting several times into the prison and just now that he had been released etc. The gathering was about 200 to 300 approximately, mostly villagers. women and children only with a few adult males

adult males of the bordering villages.

By 6.15 p.m. Mrs. Annapurna Devi spoke as follows in Telugu.-

Now we Indians are being ruled by the white people and you do not know what Freedom is. The Congress is fighting for Swaraj since 50 years. Now that is coming to our hands. A Minister is being sent from England to India to unite the Muslim League and the Congress, the two major political parties and to declare independence. All our leaders will be Viceroys and Governors etc. You do not know anything about the present war as you are all illiterates. The Japanese want to conquer India and they are at our gates. These white people who governed us since 150 years made us incapable of any thing and now they are saying that they cannot defend us and that we should look to our own safety etc. This is the statement of the Viceroy. Even now we are ready and strong enough to pull back the enemy if the Swaraj is given to us. However we are sure to get it through the Minister who is coming here. Hence even our - -Mysore will have to grant us Responsible Government. The present Government was raising Revenues, taxes etc., and even raising them every year for the sake of the self-enjoyment. Such a Government is now - saying that they are not capable of protecting our towns and villages. Even Police cannot rescue when bombs fall. Even they have to save their own lives. At such a juncture you have no other help than Congress. Hence I am assuring you that no bomb will fall on any village as the towns, the Industrial centres and Military areas only will be conquered by the enemy. Bombs cannot be wasted by throwing here and there as they cost thousands. We will appoint 2 or 3 volunteers for every village to instruct in times of danger and you should all be united when there will be riots and lootings etc. Loafers may spread false rumours

rumours; do not give wreaence to them. They may do it with malicious ideas. If you people are all united you can help yourselves. You should only hear and act according to the Congress to the words and you will be out of danger. By such means @@@@ we are all helping you now when the Government which has eaten you till now has - deserted. Please do not sell any food material as no food can be supplied from outside. You should store all the necessaries such as Iron etc., for at least to serve a year. Even clothes cannot be supplied during this war. Now alone a sari worth Rs.6/- is costing Rs.10/- and such is the state of affairs;as such you should commence Charaka spinning from the new year day which is auspicious and see that you supply your own clothes. Now I am coming to the point of our present work of requesting vote for the Congress candidates during the ensuing elections to the Legislative Council. Please remember the symbols of these members and vote them and show the Government that the Congress is well supported by all the people and they will help you in all respects and the next speaker will tell you more.(Closed).

Mr.N.C.Thimma Reddy spoke in Kannada as follows. The only fact now prevailing everywhere in India is about War. people are very much troubled and worried about its result. As the previous speaker told you, you need not fear any - bomb fall etc. You should all store all the necessary articles for a year's consumption at least. You will not be protected by Government when robberies and loots are made by loafers etc. Police may arrive after everything is over. Hence you, villagers should all be united and work together to face them. The sowcars should share their their wealth with the poor at times and help them. The British Government is offering us Swaraj in this critical moment. Since 150 years they have made us slaves and helpless. To keep a revolver we have to take license etc. Under such circumstances they are offering so @@ to

say -

so to say begging us at our feet to receive Swaraj and protect ourselves and our country. Let them even now give us Swaraj and we will protect ourselves. 8 years back we requested them the same and by then if they had granted we all would have been good soldiers but then we were imprisoned stating that we were all traitors. Now the world is undergoing changes day by day and minute by minute. If they, i.e., the - English had been slack for 17 minutes they would have lost their Government. Such is the time and now they are begging to receive Swaraj, When we have nothing with us and they want us to be ruled like sheep. Even to grant it now they are bargaining. All right. Let it be given now. We will protect ourselves. One - Sikh leader by name Thara Singh has offered 10 lakhs Sikh military for our Swaraj Government and has intimated the same to these white people for which they are silent. Let them give us. But they are thinking to whom to give this Swaraj. Let them to the party which has got 90% of the people's support. As such you should all vote for Congress and see that Swaraj is given to us. What is the use of giving your votes to people like Vema Reddy and Girimaji Rao aged 69 years each who cannot be relied of their return with life after the meeting. If you vote for Congress, this an organisation in which people are well selected and if one goes, all others will succeed and there is no end to this. If you do not give you all your votes to the Congress it is equal to throwing your children into the well. The war is between Germany, Italy & Japan on the one side and on the other side, the - British, America and China etc. This is for land - stating that the former have less and the latter more, i.e., to see that 100 crores of people in the world would like to be their slaves and die for them. They want to make money by governing over us. In the same

--- --- --- same way these Britishers have sucked our blood since 150 years and now begging us to receive Swaraj and take care of ourselves fearing the loss of India. If there is no India they have no land to stand. Everything will be nothing after India goes; hence they are offering Swaraj with the motive of driving Japan back. If even Japan wins India, he will declare us independence and ask us not to allow Britishers in India as they may take back all the conquered territories of the British like Malaya etc. They have in all conquered about 4,000 miles of sea of the British. By the day and night penance of Mahathma Gandhiji for these 20 years God is giving this boon of Swaraj to us now, which Sir Stafford Cripps is to India. Till now the present Government extracted money from us, i.e. poor ryots and spent in beautifying cities, towns and enjoyed their life. The income of toddy is only 60 lakhs. I do not know how much is the income in this respect to British India. The Government is treating the villagers worse than a furlong stone which will have white-washing and painting every year. In the present situation there is no use of money. We should have strength. The French Nation had one-third the world's gold store and everything was snatched by Germany. Even though America has money to the amount of figures which can be written from here to Bangalore, Phillipines could not be saved. Hence people should be trained. This the Government have ignored. Hence at least the monied people can help the poor and protect themselves. The Stars are very good to us now. Hence we are getting Swaraj. If you vote and show that Congress is well-sided by the people, we will take power and help you and serve you. Hence please vote for our Congress candidates alone on 21st instant. Now my wife will sing you two songs which are very nice. I am very thankful for your reception to-day here. (Closed).

Two songs -

Two songs were sung by Mrs. Annapurna Devi.

By this time the Petromax light went off and Mr. Narayana Reddy of Oolvadi stood up and explained to the gathering the symbols of the Congress candidates and requested to vote only for them in darkness. He decried the nature of the two independent candidates,i.e., Vemareddy and Girimaji Rao in the same language as had been done by the previous speakers like Malavalli Veerappa etc., and closed his speech.

Then the last speaker Mr. C.Krishna Chetty (Baramargam) stood up in the darkness alone and requested votes for the candidates and repeated the speech made by Mr. Thimma Reddy about the grant of Swaraj at this critical juncture by the British and closed his speech.

In the end the light was brought and the National Anthem was sung by Mrs. Annapurna Devi and after due slogans they all left the village by the same car at about 7-45 p.m.

CHINTAMANI TOWN - 9-30 P.M.

Beg to report that this day at about 9-30 P.M. Mr.N.C.Thimma Reddy and his wife Annapurna Devi arrived here in car from Kurbur after attending the public meeting along with Oolavadi Narayana Reddy and Krishniah Setty. The local Congressites had arranged a public meeting in the Town near Harihareswara temple. Local congress workers Messrs. Devalam Venkatasami, Munivenkatappa, Subbanna and T.Venkatarayappa were present and there was a gathering of 200 people mostly boys. Mr. T.Venkatarayappa introduced Mr. N.C.Thimmareddy and his wife to the gathering and stated that he is one of the greatest leaders of the State and that Govt. had given him lot of troubles by putting him into prison

prison several times.

By 9-45 P.M. Mr.Thimma Reddy spoke as follows in Kannada.-

The only fact now prevailing everywhere in India is about the situation of war and people are very much afraid. You need not fear about bombs. You should all store necessary food articles for a year's consumption at least. You will not be protected by Government when robberties, looties are made by some rowdies etc. and Police may come after everything is over. Hence you people should unite yourselves and guard your town & villages. Now the British Government is offering us Swaraj in this critical moment. Since 150 years they have made us slaves and helpless. Under such circumstances the white people are offering Swaraj,so to say begging us, at our feet to receive Swaraj. 20 years back we demanded them the same but they never cared and imprisoned us, stating that we are all traitors (ರಾಜದ್ರೋಹಿಗಳು). Now they are begging us to receive Swaraj when we have nothing with us and they want to slaughter us like sheep and even to grant us Swaraj now, they are bargaining. One Sikh leader by name Thara Singh says that he will offer 10 lakhs of military for our Swaraj Government and has intimated the same to the white people for which they are silent. Let them give us Swaraj because we have got 90% support of the public. As such you should all vote for - Congress and see that Swaraj is given. What is the use of giving your votes to people like Vemareddy and Girimajirao aged 69 years and who are retiring from world itself. Since 150 years the Britishers have ruled and sucked our blood and now saying that they are unable to protect us. By the day and night penance of Mahathma Gandhi since 20 years God is giving the boon of Swaraj to us now, for which Sir Stafford Cripps is coming to India to unite Hindus and Muslims and give us Swaraj. Till now the present Government extracted money

money from us in various forms by taxing and spent in beautifying cities and Towns and enjoyed their life. The Government is treating the villagers worse than mile stone which will be painted and whitewashed once in a year. Now we are having good opportunity and we must make best use of it. You should all act according to the words of Congress, without the least hesitation. If you vote to Congress now, Congressites will come to higher posts and surely help you in all means. Hence vote for our Congress candidates on the 21st instant without fail and make the Congress successful and closed his speech after introducing his wife to the gathering.

At 10-30 P.M. Mrs. Annapurna Devi spoke in Telugu as follows after singing a song.-

Now Indians are being ruled by the white people, and most of us do not know what Freedom is. The Congress is fighting for Swaraj since 50 years and now that is coming to our hands. Now a minister is being sent from England to India to give us Swaraj. The Japans wanted to conquer India and they have come at our gates. No fear of bombs to villages and Towns. Enemy bombs will only fall on cities, factories and Military areas. The only things we have to do is to store food provisions sufficing at least a year. Even clothes cannot be supplied from outside due to war. Now a sari worth about Rs.5/- costs Rs.10/- and such is the state of affairs; as such you should commence spinning through Charaka from to-morrow alone being a New-Year's day and thereby you all should have plenty of clothes. All women must also acquaint with the affairs of war, they are not meant for only to cook and serve the males. All should read news-papers and be in touch with the affairs of the world. The present Govt. is raising taxes in

in all possible ways, for the sake of self-enjoyment. At this critical stage the Government is saying that they are incapable of protecting us. Even the Police cannot be relied because they - have got their own fear of lives. We will appoint two volunteers for every village and your duty is to act according to their suggestions. By such means we will help you without taxing you. Now I am coming to the point of our present work of requesting votes to the Congress candidates for the Legislative Council membership. Please remember the symbols of these members and vote for them and show the Government that the Congress have got the support of the public. She once again - requested the gathering to give their votes to the Congress candidates alone and closed her speech - after singing National Anthem. Then the meeting was terminated by 11-5 P.M. after shouting cries of Jais. by the local Congress workers.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.126/41-42. Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 31st March 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

D Veeraeswara Iyer 1/4/42
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
KOLAR DISTRICT.
31/3

MGB.

3218/CB

D. O. No. C.C.49/41-42.
Encl.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

Dated Kolar, the 5th April 1942.

(Ex.)

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 7 1942
No. 10275

DEWAN'S OFFICE
8. APR. 1942
NO. 8688

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing herewith for information of Government, a copy of Report No.C.C.509/41-42 dated 3rd April 1942 together with its enclosures ~~for~~ received from the Special Superintendent of Police, K.G.F.

Yours sincerely,

CB

CHIEF SECRETARY
6. APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sallie for perusal

The speech is distinctly depressing, ... British speech as to raise racial & class hatred. But perhaps we need not take notice of such a casual visitor at this time

Gulam Mohiyuddin Mehkri, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Chief Secretary to Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

#112

N. PATTABHIRAMASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 3rd April 1942.

CC.606/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that Tamil printed notices were distributed announcing a meeting of the Town Congress Committee on the evening of 1-4-42 under the Presidentship of Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy. Accordingly the meeting was held in the K.G. REDDY MAIDAN with a gathering of about 2000 labourers. Mr. Kuppuswami of Vellore, a congressite of Madras Presidency addressed the gathering. He spoke about the disunity among the labourers in K.G.F. and observed that this is the policy of the WHITEMAN. He also told the labourers that the end and aim of a President who works for the labourers on payment cannot be taken as sincere and he may even join the capitalists as against the labourers for whom he is expected to work. He continued and said that the accommodation given to the labourers is not even fit for animals and that as both the capitalists and the labourers are inter-dependent they should help each other, that too, when the whole world is threatened by brutality. He then spoke at length about the British rule in India and the war situation and exhorted the audience not to quarrel with each other as all of them are Indian and fight against the enemy that is threatening them. He referred to Sir Stafford Cripps' visit to India and remarked that though the enemy is at their doors the Britishers are not prepared to part their powers and that the deadlock cannot be solved till they leave off racial discrimination. He also warned the merchants not to be avarious by increasing the prices of foodstuff as they cannot save the money in the end.

Messrs. N.C. Parumal and L. Sundaraj Iyengar spoke about the war allowance to be given to the labourers. The former advised the coolies not to yield to the terms offered by the company authorities and the latter appealed to the mining authorities to give the same privileges to the contract coolies as the company coolies are enjoying. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the speakers.

There was an Adiravida meeting at W.T. Block Corgaum the same evening with a gathering of about 300 persons. Che Jagannathan presided and Sekharan, Adimoolam, Selvaraj and Sankaranarayanan spoke exhorting the audience to join the Sangham and to fight for their rights and privileges. They also criticised the congress people and advised the audience to help the war efforts.

Copies of the proceedings are enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

A Viswanathan Iyer
3/4

C. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of Adidravidas at U.T. Block, Gorgaum at 7 p.m. on 1-4-1942.

GATHERING ABOUT 300.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

One Jaganathan of Gorgaum Mine presided. Sekharan, Adimoolam, Selvaraj and Sankaranwamy spoke.

Mr. Jaganathan in taking the chair addressed the gathering as follows : He exhorted the gathering that Adidravidas must be united. They should clearly understand that no other community and no party would help them. In these days each party is trying to establish its own rights and never cares for any others. Hence it is evident that Adidravidas must look after themselves. They could do so only when they organise themselves under the banner of their Sangham. The Sangham must be strengthened by regular subscriptions which would be used to liberate the Adidravida community from depression.

T.R. Sekharan of Champion Reef spoke as follows :- He said that the Adidravidas should know as to why this Sangham is formed. It is formed to unite the Adidravidas. It is the chief organ of the community to voice their legitimate rights. He felt glad at Dr. Ambedkar and M.C. Raja who properly represented the cause of the community before Sir Stafford Cripps. He exhorted the gathering to strengthen the Sangham.

Adimoolam spoke next. He advised the gathering to be clean and cultivate good havits. The other communities must know that the Adidravidas are in no way inferior to them. He further stated that he heard that some people in the cooly lines gamble. He advised them to discontinue such filthy practices in these times economic stringency. He appealed the gathering to unite and strengthen the Sangham by becoming members.

Selvaraj spoke next. He dealt on the duties and responsibilities of the Adidravida youths. The youths must take it as their bound and duty to enlighten the

the community. He exhorted the youths not to believe the congress. It is certain that some of the Adidravida youths who have not joined the congress would resign and come back as Janab Jinnah and E.V. Ramaswamy and others did. In a way it is good for them to understand the true object of the congress. He informed them that each leader has got his own aspirations to achieve through congress. For instance Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has given his daughter in marriage to the son of Mahatma Gandhi. This is only to achieve his future ends when the Swaraj is attained. So he warned the gathering not to have any faith in the leaders of the congress who are unscrupulous in working out their own selfish ends. He exhorted the gathering to have faith in themselves and in their Sangham and strengthen it.

Sankaraswamy spoke next. He said that untouchability is the make of the Adidravidas themselves. The Adidravidas who once were the rulers of India. Since they were conquerred by the Aryans they, the Adidravidas developed inferiority complex which gradually made them untouchables. The untouchability was further confirmed by the Adidravidas themselves who encouraged the congress. He felt that the Adidravidas must help the Government in their war efforts and as a result they would be certainly helped in return by the Government. He further advise the gathering to educate their children and lead a very frugal life. He lastly exhorted the gathering to become the members of the Sangham and strengthen it.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

MM/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at K.G.Reddy Maidan near picket 239 line Champion Reefs under the auspices of The Robertsonpet Town Congress on 1-6-1942.

Gathering about 2000 labourers

The meeting commenced at 6.P.M. and closed at 8.P.M.

Mr. K.Chengaiah Reddy president of the Champion Reefs Line Labour association presided.

Mr. K.G.Reddy introduced Mr. Kodandi Kuppuswamy of Vellore as a congressman of the Madras presidency who had sacrificed himself for the cause of the country and requested him to speak.

Mr. Kuppuswamy addressed the gathering as follows.

" Friends. I had spoken to you last time when you were holding meetings at Budugur as there was prohibitory order here then. I appreciated your unity and sincerity of purpose. I was glad to know that you got the Labour Union. But you are not keeping the same unity as you had in the beginning. I am told that the 3 mines , Mysore, Gorgoum, and Mallyadrog are one side and Champion Reef mine alone is on one side. I am only sorry for this kind of affairs. This speaks of the divide and rule policy ~~same of the white man.~~ Do not believe a president who works for the ~~MONE~~ labourers on payment. Because his end and aim will be only money and not the work he has undertaken. He may be even aiding the capitalists and thus be an adversary to the labourers I was released from Bellary Jail last December. As soon as I came from Jail my friend Mr. A.T.Lakshmana Mudaliar requested me to go over to K.G.F. and speak to the labourers. I had to respect his request as a true congressman.

So I come here this day. The first thing that came to my notice was the poor housing. The houses that are provided for the labourers are not even fit for animals. The animals at Madras enjoy better housing. Here in K.G.F. labourers are provided with such congested and small houses in which labour with his wife and dozen children has to live. The capitalists who are ~~MEN~~ living in Mansions must atleast provide the labourers with houses sufficiently accomodative. In addition to ~~the~~ the condition of latrines are deplorable. By pointing out these difficulties of the labourers I do not mean that the capitalists must be ruined. There can be no labourer without the capitalists and there can be

and there can be no capitalists without the labourers. Both should cooperate with each other and both should prosper. In these days of troubles when war has spread to the whole world and when the whole of humanity is threatened by brutal forces it will be unhealthy to both the capitalists and the labourers to come into a clash. Such clashes will occur due to the lack of good will between the two parties as it happened in Bucking ham and carnatic mills Madras.

War means destruction. We are connected for years ago. The cause of war was hostility prevailing among European countries each country was aspiring to conquer fresh lands and establish her rule. The European has extended to the whole world. It has very near to India. Each belligerent country has an aspiration to conquer India. Because India is rich. They have been able to prepare themselves for War from the money they get from India through trade. For instance was able to manufacture bombs to throw on India out of Indian money and materials. The captured Indian markets of piece goods such as toys etc. and we Indians did not realise the folly we committed in going for Japan cheap goods in preference to our own country things.

The British who came to India as traders 200 years ago established their rule here. No doubt they ruled us well but kept us ignorant of that so that were a dire necessity arose for every nation. They made us illiter te. They disarmed us and finally they disunited us. Now when our own rulers are in peril we are not in a position to take to arms. We are ruined by the vices of the western countries. At this hour when the enemies are knocking at our doors we are not given the freedom to defend ourselves and the British also. They are saying they will defend India. They defend India just like they defended Burma, Singapur and Rangoon. We have lost all the faith we must be made to feel that we are the guardians to our country. They say that we are not united and as such we are not in a position to defend ourselves. I appeal to my country men to realise that they are after all sons of India. Look at the ingenuity of England Russia which were hating each other before the war. As soon as they came to know that Germany was their common enemy they become friends and

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gave a united battle against Germany. We the sons of the same land who live side by side quarrel among ourselves. a hindu hates a muslimen, a brahmine hates a harijan etc. Why not we forget our petty differences and rally round the nation and fight any aggressor. it is possible for us to unite and be like brothers. if we talk of these things we will be put into jails. I do not find any reason but one that is, the British imperialism which binds us to serfdom.

Britain has sent her envoy Sir Stafford Cripps to confer with the leaders of India. Mr.S.Cripps discussed with all the prominent leaders of the country to solve Indian problem but nothing has been solved.

It cannot be solved until and unless the British will leave off that discrimination between races etc. For instance the Indian soldier who shed his blood to defend singapur, Malaya and Rangoon, while returning back to India as an evacuee was not given a place in the Ship. He has to purchase a cup of water while the same British were provided with all the princely comforts. On seeing this plight of Indian under the British rule it will be impossible to pay heed to their calls. The millions of Indian evacuees have been the beggars in the street and Europeans are provided with special allowances.

Even though there is no cordiality with the Government and the enemy is threatening at the doors of India Britain is not prepared to part with power. We are 40 crores of people in India. and so we can squeez the only 6 crores of Japan. We shall not be afraid of Japan. We shall defend our contry.

At this time of danger we should make our contry self sufficient. India can produce every thing that is required for war But why is it that prices are soring high every day. It is because of the avaricious merchants. They should realise now that they cannot save them. We must forget all our party feelings. We must now form an united front to defend our contry against any foreign aggression.

M.C.Perumal spoke next. He informed the labourers that K.Chengaiyan Reddy went away on urgent call in connection with War allowance. He exhorted the gathering to demand war allowance at the rate of Rs.1-8-0 for 100 points and 5 annas extra. For an

for an increase of every point from 1.3 the [illegible] point and that it should be given from the last 6 months. He warned them not to accept Rs.7/- as it has been the information that the company has agreed to pay. He hoped that the other union presidents would follow champion Reef union in this respect.

Mr. L. Sundraraj by agreement spoke next "Gentlemen I did not come here to deliver speech. I come here to warn you about one thing. Please do not be led away by false and harmful rumours. Keep up your unity. Support congress. Congress is the only organisation that can help you. You are given an union. But that union has only bounded you with numerous police. You cannot do or demanded what ever you like. I do not know as to why contract labourers are not given the same previliges as the company coolies are given. I appeal to the authorities to the authorities that the contract coolies must be given all the facilities that are enjoyed by the company coolies otherwise remember the Dies are waiting If their demands are not considered there will be strike again.

G.Sambandan proposed vote of thanks to the speakers and announced that Mr. Muppavarapu would address the A.I.T.U.C. Youth League members on friday at 5.P.M.

The meeting closed at 8.P.M.

" C O P Y "

D Viswesvar Rao 3/4
Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.
3/4

120

K. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

1323

Champion Reefs,
Dated 5th April 1942.

MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 7 1942
No. 10303

DEWAN'S OFFICE
9. APR. 1942
NO. 8719

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the members of the Youth League in Nehru maidan, Robertsonpet on the evening of 3-4-42. The gathering was about 1500 persons. As Mr. Chengalrai Reddy was ill Mr. A. Kuppuswami Mudaliar of Vellore presided. After singing of songs and an introductory speech by the Secretary, Sambandam spoke about the sacrifices made by Mr. Kuppuswami Mudaliar for the sake of others, the later began his speech. He said that their object was not to have four independent Sanghams in K.G.F. but to have only one for all the four mines so that there might not be any dis-unity among the leaders. He attacked Mr. Sharma for his remarks about him that he came to K.G.F. to speak after taking money etc., and criticised that he (Mr.Sharma) is ungrateful to congress through which he entered the Madras Legislature. He then spoke about the object of congress, visit of Sir Stafford Cripps and the present war and appealed to the other leaders to leave off petty differences and join together. In the meantime a chit from one of the labourers was passed on to him and he then said that he had never at any time replied to such chits and that if the audience did not appreciate his speech they could as well walk away from the meeting.

Sambandam then began his speech when the crowd began to disperse. At this stage M.C. Perumal of Champion Reef rose and said that Government have not taken action to cancel the orders against Lakshmanan Mudaliar as they are afraid of his entry into K.G.F. He criticised Mr. Sharma for taking money for the Office he holds and extolled their

Sd/- for perusal
Law Minister
Proceedings Asst Secretary Sanghom
(Leave Sheet by Perumal)
8/4
Dewan).

9/4/42

their President Mr. K.Chengalrai Reddy for his free service. Finally he said that if congress comes into power they could get everything they wanted without asking and if the demands made by them are not granted they have got a tremendous weapon viz STRIKE.

The meeting terminated at 7-45 p.m.

Copy of the proceedings is enclosed.

There was another meeting near Gay Talkies, Robertsonpet and it was held under the auspices of the Adidravida Mahajana Sabha. The gathering was about 500 persons and Mr. Arogadoss of Mysore Mine presided. Z.C. Adimoolam, Balakrishnan Mudaliar and T.R. Sekharan spoke about their Sangham and requested the audience to join the same and fight for obtaining Swaraj. A Office was opened near the Gay Talkies. The meeting which commenced at 7 p.m. lasted for one hour.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

D. Viswesvaraiyer

SD/-

To

T. RAMIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
S.CHANDRASEKHARIAH, ESQ., M.A., M.Ed.,
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

TR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

D. Viswesvaraiyer 5/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

5/4

No. 5/41-42/SB. April 6, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Govt.

M. Venkatadri

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting held at the Nehru maidan Robertsonpet this day the 3rd April 1942.

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The meeting commenced at 5-40 p.m. and closed at 7-45 p.m.

There was a gathering of about 1500 labourers.

A. Kuppuswamy Mudaliar of Vellore presided over the meeting.

At the beginning - prior to the arrival of their President, one Ramaswamy ascertained to be a labourers of the Champion Reef Mine and another labourer whose name cannot be ascertained sang songs - the essence of the songs being the independence of the nation must be sought and obtained.

At 5-40 p.m. A. Kuppuswamy arrived at the maidan amidst cheers.

First G. Sambandam, Secretary of K.C.R. Young Men's Association, Robertsonpet gave an introductory speech. He said that Sri Chengalrai Reddy could not preside over the meeting in view of his illness and hence he requested Sri Kuppuswamy Mudaliar to preside over the meeting. In introducing Mr. Kuppuswamy to the audience, he said that he was a great patriot - one who had sacrificed his pleasure and conforts for the sake of the common people. He then related one incident that had happened in the life of Mr. Kuppuswamy in the year 1933. The Presidents mother died in the year 1933 when his relatives refused to carry the dead body. This misunderstanding and unwillingness of his reltives arose in view of his advanced notion of equality, fraternity among all classes of people irrespective of any status in life. The President inspite of his extreme difficulties at the time of his mother's death, persisted in saving notion and after a lapse of three days, his mother was got burried. Such is the President who would speak to the audience this day " said Sambandam and he sat down permitting Kuppuswamy to give a lecture.

Kuppuswamy, before his lecture, was garlanded on behalf of several associations of H.L.F. Kuppuswamy spoke as follows :- "Oh! Brothers! Yesterday I wanted to leave this area towards Madura to give a lecture there. But some of the young friends of this place requested me that I should remain here this day and speak to you and then leave the place. I never wanted to dissatisfy any of my young friends. Hence I have come to speak to you. I have come to utter a few words of advice to you. I have not come to attack anybody. Attacking others is not in my Dictionary. But if anybody attacks the congress I cannot spare them.

After having undergone through all sorts of difficulties last year, you have been able to achieve four separate Sanghams for four different mines. This was never aimed at. We wanted to have one Labour Sangham for all the mines. Four Unions were not intended at the beginning. They were not established for the purpose of giving facilities so that their respective presidents could fight and show their differences of opinion over matters that decide the destiny and comfort of the labouring class.

It seems that one President was remarking in a lecture that I had come here to speak to you after having been paid at Vellore by you. I should tell him boldly that nobody had paid me so far and I do not know whether anybody would pay for my going at least from here. I am not a coward like him to fly away from Madras and settle here with my family, having been afraid of Japanese bombs. (cheers) I am not the person to suck the blood of the labourers by getting a perpetual amount from them for the President's post (cheers) I am not the person to attack the congress and kick the congress ladder after having reached the top with the help of that ladder (cheers). It seems he was saying that I was undergoing training under him at the earlier stages but has he forgotten that he had remarked at the Rallabudugur border when he introduced me to the audience last year that he was on many occasions sought my instructions over political matters? It seems he had also remarked that a foreigner had no business in this area. But I should like to ask him one question. Is he not the person who

who was born, bred up and educated at Tanjore District and who was subsequently at Madras? Is he not a foreigner? What business has he got here? (cheers)".

I request you to leave all differences of opinions among yourselves. It is no wonder that Government take repressive measures against you. The Government officials have realised that you would not be united. That is the reason why you are treated so badly. If you are united, nobody can shake you. Every body will be afraid of you. Then you can achieve what ever things you need and want.

During my twenty two years of struggle in the political fields, I have seen many leaders, many different organisations which had its existence and perished subsequently but congress also had undergone similar experience but at no time was congress criticised either in its attitude or in its actions. Any person who attacks congress must be considered as a dead person because he has no sense of discretion and sense. How did he get into the Madras Legislature? On what ticket? Is it not on congress ticket? Then why did he kick the congress ladder? There is no reason of his very existence here when he cannot be grateful to the ladder through which he came to this position in life. Do you know who the leader of the congress party is. He is Gandhiji - a half naked old a toothless personage. He is not ordinary man. Even Sir Cripps came down the stairs, opened the door of car and greeted him. Did he do so when Ambedkar, Monjee, Cats and Elephants went to see Sir Cripps? No - That shows how much the congress leaders had gained the confidence and the appreciation of the common people. How many Americans and Englishmen thronged to see him when he went to foreign countries. Most appreciable welcome! To attack such a high minded personage and his party is really foolish.

I want to say a word about Cripps Mission. I can only appeal to him that his Mission should not be a failure

At this stage M.C. Perumal a committee member of the Champion Reef Labour Association mentioned that Lakshmana Mudaliar who had sacrificed his life and wealth for the sake of one common organisation for all the mines was despised and neglected and that all endeavours should be taken to get him back. This action was being neglected to by the Government because it was afraid of him in case of his entry into this area. He criticised Sharma that he was sucking the blood of the labourers by getting Rs.100/- from them on the pretext of working for them. But he referred to unselfish sacrifice of their President Sri Reddy and said their President was for the present busy with the local congress activities. His idea was that in case the congress were to come to power, he need not go to the whites for any concession but himself could give if the congress were to come to power in the State. Then the labourers would get the complete satisfaction. He further said that his President was not relishing the Rs.7/- grant of war allowance for three months since January 1942 but assured them that the labourers of Champion Mines would get all benefits at the earliest possible time. He lastly said that there was a tremendous weapon with them and they knew when to use it. That weapon was strike.

Sambandam announced that there would be a meeting on Monday at the same place and requested them to attend in large numbers.

The meeting terminated at 7-45 p.m. ~~and~~.

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" COPY "

D Viswesw[illegible] 5/4
Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of the Adidravidas held under the auspices of the Adidravida Mahajana Sabha near Gay Theatre, Robertsonpet at 7 p.m. on 3-4-42.

***

GATHERING ABOUT 500.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

Mr. R.A. Dass presided. Messrs. Vadaganambiar, J.C. Adimoolam, Balakrishna Pulavar and T.R. Sekharan spoke.

Mr. Vaduganambiar spoke as follows : At the outset he declared the office of the Adidravida Maha Jana Sabha OPEN (by the side of the Kerala Samaj building Carr Road). He said as follows : "Friends! Why is it that we have opened this Sangham? What are its aims and objects? Our people, though form the majority in K.G.F., do not have an Association to unite and organise themselves. We must all become the members of the Sangham and strengthen it by paying subscriptions. Our people are poor - their social and political status is deplorable. Side by side we see other communities forming their own Sanghams to uplift their communities. Our Sangham is therefore established to uplift our community which is neglected and despised by those communities. We must extend our help through our Sangham to our suffering brothern in rural parts. If we have got that sense of self respect and if we want to elivate ourselves we must see to the general uplift of the community. Our Sangham does not have labour or politics as its aims and objects.

Mr. J.C. Adimoolam spoke next : "Gentlemen! We were once the rulers of India, and we are now in a deplorable condition. We do not gain by any other foreigner - Germany or Japan. The countries that are now conqurred by those axis powers are suffering unprecedented miseries. Hence I exhort you to prefer the British rule and do away with the thought that any other

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3263/CB

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

No. C.C.47/41-42.
Encls. one + one

Date 6th April 1942.

To C.S.

The Chief Secretary to Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
7. APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith for information of Government, a copy of D.O.No.C.C.20 of 41-42 dated the 4th inst. and C.C. 509/41-2 dt 8.4.42 received from the Special Superintendent of Police, K.G.F. The matter relates to the labour activities in the K.G.F. area.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 4th April 1942.

CC.20/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine Labour Association on the evening of 2-4-42. Messrs. P.R.K. Sharma, T. Ramachandra, T.L.A. Acharya, the Office-bearers of the Association and about 1000 others attended. Mr. Sharma spoke in detail what transpired between them and the mining authorities in the matter of grant of dearness allowance and said that the question of grant of allowance to one and all irrespective of their attendence is still under consideration. He criticised Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar as spreading false rumours and Mr. Kuppuswami Mudaliar as having come here to creat a split among the labourers of K.G.F. and exhorted the audience not to trust them. He challenged them that if strikes could bring forth such good results as they say he would also follow their lead. He asked Mr. T.K. Perumal to put three resolutions in the Representative Assembly viz. (1) To give effect to section 9 of the Labour Act 1941 immediately (2) To prepare an Act of working class cost of living Index and make it a legislative measure and (3) To include maternity benefits in the Labour Act.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,
N Venkatachar Iyer

T. Ramaiya Esq B.A. (Hons).
~~[illegible] RAO, ESQ., M.R.A.S.~~ (Kona),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of the labourers of the Mysore ~~Mysere~~ Labour Association held at the Football ground, Mysore Mine on the 3rd April 1942.

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GATHERING ABOUT 1,000.

The meeting commenced at 7-15 p.m.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma addressed the gathering as follows : Friends! To-day there will be black out at 8 p.m. We should not violate the rules of the Government and so I speak only for half an hour as I had promised you last night. The labour leaders and the mining authorities were waiting for the labour Conciliator. But he did not arrive here. We telephoned him. He replied that he would take the decision arrived at by ourselves and the mining authofities and if we effect a compromise among ourselves he would register the same. We argued with the mining authorities ab ut the dearness allowance for about 2½ hours. We asked the mining authorities that war allowance should be given to one and all. Sick leave, or other kind of leave should not affect the war allowance given to the labourers. The mining authorities told that that war allowance would be given only to those who work for 24 days in a month. But we fought for the relaxation of that rule. They agreed to relax it according to the nature of attendence or absence. We further insisted that if a labourer is absent on leave or permission, bonafide must be given the full war allowance for the month. Even now this matter has not been settled. It may take one or two days more. In the meanwhile Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar is floating false rumours that this seven rupees of war allowance was given only due to the strike at Brick Factory. How I wish Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar would again bring in a strike so that poor labourers may get another

seven rupees and I will also follow his leadership. Therefore - Friends! You can yourselves understand the truth underlying such rumours. I know Mr. A.Kuppuswamy Mudaliar for the last 20 years ( ) My unsophistigated labour friends - he has come here to create a split among you. He has not come here to help the poor labourers in getting them some remuneration. People of that calibre who come to Champion Reef only come there to bring in a split in the labour community. It appears that the committee members of Champion Reef Labour Association are saying that Sharma has joined the capitalists and agreed to take this seven rupees towards the war allowance and they were not satisfied with that and also it appears that they are intending to call for a strike. If they do so after a due notice I will also follow their lead. Otherwise it would be better if they cooperate with the other three mines. When we go there to ask for war allowance the President of the Champion Reef Union will not be present. And that would hamper the interest of the labourers. Such being their conduct it would not speak well of them if they talk ill of others.

He requested Mr. T.K. Perumal, M.R.A., to put before the Representative Assembly the following three interpellations in the language which he knows best.

1. The section 9 of the Labour Act of 1941 must be brought into force immediately.
2. An act of working class cost of living index must be prepared and made as a legislative measure to meet the demands of the labourers.
3. Maternity benefit must be included in the Labour Act.

The meeting closed at 7-45 p.m.

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" COPY "

Sd/- [illegible] 4/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

N. PUTTANNASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 5th April 1942.

Dear Sir

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the members of the Youth League in Nehru maidan, Robertsonpet on the evening of 3-4-42. The gathering was about 1500 persons. As Mr. Chengalrai Reddy was ill Mr. A. Kuppuswami Mudaliar of Vellore presided. After singing of songs and an introductory speech by the Secretary, Sambandam spoke about the sacrifices made by Mr. Kuppuswami Mudaliar for the sake of others, the latter began his speech. He said that their object was not to have four independent Sanghams in K.G.F. but to have only one for all the four mines so that there might not be any dis-unity among the leaders. He attacked Mr. Sharma for his remarks about him that he came to K.G.F. to speak after taking money etc., and criticised that he (Mr.Sharma) is ungrateful to congress through which he entered the Madras Legislature. He then spoke about the object of congress, visit of Sir Stafford Cripps and the present war and appealed to the other leaders to leave off petty differences and join together. In the meantime a chit from one of the labourers was passed on to him and he then said that he had never at any time replied to such chits and that if the audience did not appreciate his speech they could as well walk away from the meeting.

Sambandam then began his speech when the crowd began to disperse. At this stage M.C. Perumal of Champion Reef rose and said that Government have not taken action to cancel the orders against Lakshmanan Mudaliar as they are afraid of his entry into K.G.F. He criticised Mr. Sharma for taking money for the Office he holds and extolled their

their President Mr. K.Chengalrai Reddy for his free service. Finally he said that if congress comes into power they would get everything they wanted without asking and if the demands made by them are not granted they have got a tremendous weapon viz STRIKE.

The meeting terminated at 7-45 p.m.

Copy of the proceedings is enclosed.

There was another meeting near Gay Talkies, Robertsonpet and it was held under the auspieces of the Adidravida Mahajana Sabha. The gathering was about 500 persons and Mr. Aryadoss of Hyscro Mine presided. J.C. Adimoolam, Balakrishnan Mudaliar and T.R. Sekharan spoke about their Sangham and requested the audience to join the same and fight for obtaining Swaraj. A Office was opened near the Gay Talkies. The meeting which commenced at 7 p.m. lasted for one hour.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,
Viswesvar Ayr

T. RAMIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

ER/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at the Nehru maidan Robertsonpet this day the 3rd April 1942.

The meeting commenced at 5-40 p.m. and closed at 7-45 p.m.

There was a gahtering of about 1500 labourers.

A. Kuppuswamy Mudaliar of Vellore presided over the meeting.

At the begining - prior to the arrival of their President, one Ramaswamy ascertained to be a labourers of the Champion Reef Mine and another labourer whose name cannot be ascertained sang songs - the essence of the songs being the independence of the nation must be sought and obtained.

At 5-40 p.m. A. Kuppuswamy arrived at the maidan amidst cheers.

First G. Sambandam, Secretary of K.C.R. Young Men's Association, Robertsonpet gave an introductory speech. He said that Sri Chengalrai Reddy could not preside over the meeting in view of his illness and hence he requested Sri Kuppuswamy Mudaliar to preside over the meeting. In introducing Mr. Kuppuswamy to the audience, he said that he was a great patriot - one who had sacrificed his pleasure and conforts for the sake of the common people. He then related one incident that had happened in the life of Mr. Kuppuswamy in the year 1933. The President's mother died in the year 1933 when his relatives refused to carry the dead body. This misunderstanding and unwillingness of his reltives arose in view of his advanced notion of equality, fraternity among all classes of people irrespective of any status in life. The President inspite of his extreme difficulties at the time of his mother's death, persisted in same notion and after a lapse of three days, his mother was got burried. Such is the President who would speak to the audience this day." said Sambandam and he sat down permitting Kuppuswamy to give a lecture.

Kuppusamy, before his lecture, was garlanded on behalf of several associations of K.G.F. Kuppuswamy spoke as follows :-
"Oh! Brothers! Yesterday I wanted to leave this area towards Madura to give a lecture there. But some of the young friends of this place requested me that I should remain here this day and speak to you and then leave the place. I never wanted to dissatisfy any of my young friends. Hence I have come to speak to you. I have come to utter a few words of advice to you. I have not come to attack anybody. Attacking others is not in my Dictionary. But if anybody attacks the congress I cannot spare them.

After having undergone through all sorts of difficulties last year, you have been able to achieve four apparate Sanghams for four different mines. This we never aimed at. We wanted to have one Labour Sangham for all the mines. Four Unions were not intended at the begining. They were not established for the purpose of giving facilities so that their respective presidents could fight and show their differences of opinion over matters that decide the destiny and comfort of the labouring class.

It seems that one President was remarking in a lecture that I had come here to speak to you after having been paid at Vellore by you. I should tell him boldly that nobody had paid me so far and I do not know whether anybody would pay for my going at least from here. I am not a coward like him to fly away from Madras and settle here with my family having been afraid of Japanese bombs. (cheers) I am not the person to suck the blood of the labourers by getting a perpetual amount from them for the President's post (cheers) I am not the person to attack the congress and kick the congress ladder after having reached the top with the help of that ladder (cheers). It seems he was saying that I was undergoing training under him at the earlier stages but has he forgotten that he had remarked at the Rallabudugur border when he introduced me to the audience last year that he was on many occasions sought my instructions over political matters? It seems he had also remarked that a foreigner had no business in this area. But I should like to ask him one question. Is he not the person who

who was born, bred up and educated at Tanjore District and who was subsequently at Madras? Is he not a foreigner? What business has he got here? (cheers).

I request you to leave all differences of opinions among yourselves. It is no wonder that Government take repressive measures against you. The Government officials have realised that you would not be united. That is the reason why you are treated so badly. If you are united, nobody can shake you. Every body will be afraid of you. Then you can achieve what ever things you need and want.

During my twenty two years of struggle in the political fields, I have seen many leaders, many different organisations which had its existence and perished subsequently but congress also had undergone similar experience but at no time was congress criticised either in its attitude or in its actions. Any person who attacks congress must be considered as a dead person because he has no sense of discretion and sense. How did he get into the Madras Legislature? On what ticket? Is it not on congress ticket? Then why did he kick the congress ladder? There is no reason of his very existence here when he cannot be grateful to the ladder through which he came to this position in life. Do you know who the leader of the congress party is. He is Gandhiji - a half naked old & toothless personage. He is not ordinary man. Even Sir Cripps came down the stairs, opened the door of car and greeted him. Did he do so when Ambedkar, Honjee, Cats and Elephants went to see Sir Cripps? No - That shows how much the congress leaders had gained the confidence and the appreciation of the common people. How many Americans and Englishmen thronged to see him when he went to foreign countries. Most appreciable welcome! To attack such a high minded personage and his party is really foolish.

I want to say a word about Cripps Mission. I can only appeal to him that his Mission should not be a failure

He should adhere to the demands of the congress. He should not go against the congress wishes.

E.V. Ramaswamy Naiker, the leader of the Justice Party is troubling over Aryan and Dravidian questions. But I can tell him that this is high time that he leaves off breeding over trivial question at this time. I have got boldness to challenge him in any election. Do you know why? I am a congress man (cheers). He is scolding the Brahmins unnecessarily. I must think that this was unwanted. Brahmins flourish because they are intelligent enough to pull on their existence well. In any corner of of this universe you will find the IRON BELTS referring to Brahmins - carrying on some transaction or other. Why should not the non-Brahmin do that. If you are envious over them because they are amassing wealth in the hotels by selling sweetmeats, why should you not do the same thing? That only speaks ill of yourselves.

If only India is to get freedom Japan at no time will be defeated. We are strong and bold enough to do that. We won't have "successful and diplomatic retreats" as the English are saying now. We will never say that Rangoon is well defended, Malaya is filled with experienced soldiers and then be driven from there and call it "successful retreat (cheers). Let H. Crippo give independence to-day - he will come to realise that they have won the war and the Japanese are crushed (cheers).

I do not want to proceed further. I appeal to you to be united - one in thought - words and action. You must leave off all differences of caste, creed and colour. I will be anger to see you again some time".

A chit from one labourer was passed on to him and he said that he never had at any time replied to such chits. If the labourers liked his talk, let them remain. If not let them leave the place, have a separate meeting and scold him in whatever terms they like. The speaker thanked the audience for having given a patient hearing and lastly he wished them all success.

Next Sambandam began to talk. There was confusion in the meeting. Everybody got up and was leaving the meeting.

At this stage M.C. Perumal a committee member of the Champion Reef Labour Association mentioned that Lakshmana Mudaliar who had sacrificed his life and wealth for the sake of one common organisation for all the mines was despised and neglected and that all endeavours should be taken to get him back. This action was being neglected to by the Government because it was afraid of him in case of his entry into this area. He criticised Sharma that he was sucking the blood of the labourers by getting Rs.100/- from them on the pretext of working for them. But he referred to unselfish sacrifice of their President Sri Reddy and said their President was for the present busy with the local congress activities. His idea was that in case the congress were to come to power, he need not go to the whites for any concession but himself could give if the congress were to come to power in the State. Then the labourers would get the complete satisfaction. He further said that his President was not relishing the Rs.7/- grant of war allowance for three months since January 1942 but assured them that the labourers of Champion Mines would get all benefits at the earliest possible time. He lastly said that there was a tremendous weapon with them and they knew when to use it. That weapon was strike.

Sambandam announced that there would be a meeting on Monday at the same place and requested them to attend in large numbers.

The meeting terminated at 7-45 p.m. ~~and thereafter~~.

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" COPY "

Viraces wa 1/4 5/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

5/4

Proceedings of the meeting of the Adidravidas held under the auspices of the Adidravida Mahajana Sabha near Gay Theatre, Robertsonpet at 7 p.m. on 3-4-42.

***

GATHERING ABOUT 800.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

Mr. M.A. Musa presided. Messrs. Vadaganambiar, J.C. Adimoolam, Balakrishna Pulavar and T.R. Sekharan spoke.

Mr. Vadugananbiar spoke as follows : At the outset he declared the office of the Adidravida Mahajana Sabha OPEN (by the side of the Kerala Samaj building Carr Road). He said as follows : "Friends! Why is it that we have opened this Sangham? What are its aims and objects? Our people, though form the majority in K.G.F., do not have an Association to unite and organise themselves. We must all become the members of the Sangham and strengthen it by paying subscriptions. Our people are poor - their social and political status is deplorable. Side by side we see other communities forming their own Sanghams to uplift their communities. Our Sangham is therefore established to uplift our community which is neglected and despised by those communities. We must extend our help through our Sangham to our suffering brothern in rural parts. If we have got that sense of self respect and if we want to elivate ourselves we must see to the general uplift of the community. Our Sangham does not have labour or politics as its aims and objects.

Mr. J.C. Adimoolam spoke next : "Gentlemen! We were once the rulers of India, and we are now in a deplorable condition. We do not gain by any other foreigner - Germany or Japan. The countries that are now conquerred by those axis powers are suffering unprecedented miseries. Hence I exhort you to prefer the British rule and do away with the thought that any other

powers would be so benevolent and tollerant as the British. We can challenge any other communities and their Associations if we are only united under the banner of our Sangham. I hear that some congress member has come to K.G.F. to advise the Adidravidas. Who is he to take the cause of the Adidravidas? What has the congress done to our community? Mahatharaji returned from Round Table Conference with an avowed object of eradicating untouchability. He gave a new name HARIJAN to us. Why should he give a separate name? By doing so he only made us a separate class quite different from the Hindu community. He was neither able to uplift our community nor was he able to remove untouchability. That is because he is not our man. He thought of doing so only as a political strategy, and not with that altruistic view of emancipating the community. So I appeal to you not to have faith in the congress and its so-called followers. Believe yourselves and your Sangham, unite and organise yourselves and fight out the evil of untouchability.

Mr. Balarkaina Pillaiyar read out the membership form. Mr. T.R. Sekharan spoke next. Gentlemen! Bear it in mind - we won't be benefited by the Swaraj without the full representation of our community in that. No other community or league etc. has any right to work forus. We have got our own Association and our own leader Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to fight for us. The congress the Muslim League and Hindu Maha-Sabha are requesting us to join their respective organisations. The Association which will get us will form the majority. If we join Muslim League the congress and the Hindu Mahasabha will leave no effort to crush us. But we must have our own organisation equal to those bodies. We must put forth our own rights to be recognised. Hence I request you all to pay one anna each to the Sangham every month become the members of the Sangham to fulfill the sacred object of uplifting the community

The meeting closed at 8 p.m.

" COPY "

Veeraswamy 5/4

MR/-

Spl. Superintendent of Police, KGF.

5/4

H. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.20/41-42

Champion Reefs,
Dated 4th April 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine Labour Association on the evening of 2-4-42. Messrs. P.R.K. Sharma, T. Ramachandra, T.L.A. Acharya, the Office-bearers of the Association and about 1000 others attended. Mr. Sharma spoke in detail what transpired between them and the mining authorities in the matter of grant of dearness allowance and said that the question of grant of allowance to one and all irrespective of their attendance is still under consideration. He criticised Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar as spreading false rumours and Mr. Kuppuswami Mudaliar as having come here to creat a split among the labourers of K.G.F. and exhorted the audience not to trust them. He challenged them that if strikes could bring forth such good results as they say he would also follow their lead. He asked Mr. T.K. Perumal to put three resolutions in the Representative Assembly viz. (1) To give effect to section 9 of the Labour Act 1941 immediately (2) To prepare an Act of working class cost of living Index and make it a legislative measure and (3) To include maternity benefits in the Labour Act.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

D. VISWESWARA IYER,
SD/- H. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. Ramanaya Esqr B.A. (Hons)
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

D. Viswesvara Iyer 4/4
Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 7 1942
No. 10304

 143 (A)

seven rupees and I will also follow his leadership. Therefore - Friends! You can yourselves understand the truth underlying such rumours. I know Mr. A.Kuppuswamy Mudaliar for the last 20 years ( ) My unsophisticated labour friends - he has come here to create a split among you. He has not come here to help the poor labourers in getting them some remuneration. People of that calibre who come to Champion Reef only come there to bring in a split in the labour community. It appears that the committee members of Champion Reef Labour Association are saying that Sharma has joined the capitalists and agreed to take this seven rupees towards the war allowance and they were not satisfied with that and also it appears that they are intending to call for a strike. If they do so after a due notice I will also follow their lead. Otherwise it would be better if they cooperate with the other three mines. When we go there to ask for war allowance the President of the Champion Reef Union will not be present. And that would hamper the interest of the labourers. Such being their conduct it would not speak well of them if they talk ill of others.

He requested Mr. T.K. Perumal, M.R.A., to put before the Representative Assembly the following three interpellations in the language which he knows best.

1. The section 2(c) of the Labour Act of 1941 must be brought into force immediately.
2. An act of working class cost of living index must be prepared and made as a legislative measure to meet the demands of the labourers.
3. Maternity benefit must be included in the Labour Act.

The meeting closed at 7-45 p.m

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COPY

4/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

145

3230/CB

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 7 1942
No. 10302

OFFICE OF
THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DISTT.

No. C.C.27/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 5th April 1942.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
9. APR. 1942
NO. 8708

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.

CHIEF SEC. TO GOVT. OF MYSORE
6 APR 1942

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose for the information of Government, a copy of D.O.No.C.C.20/40-41, dated 3rd April 1942 together with its enclosure, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, K.G.F. The report refers to the Labour activities in the K.G.F. Area.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DISTRICT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 3rd April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine Labour Association on the evening of 1-4-42 at the Football ground. The gathering was 500 labourers and Messrs. Sharma and Selvamany spoke. Mr. Sharma explained to them what transpired in their discussion with the mining authorities regarding the grant of war allowance and said that the mining authorities have agreed to pay a sum of Rs.7/- to the months of January, February and March and that the respective committes will have to be consulted in the matter. He requested the Government to bring section 9 of the Labour Act into force immediately and to cancel the orders passed under section 17 Mysore Mines Act against some of the leaders. He appealed to the mining authorities to provide employment to the mine-out labourers who have since come back to K.G.F. He challenged the congress and said that Swaraj lies in the hands of the labourers as could be seen from Russia and America. He finally exhorted the audience not to resort to strike as it is a double edged weapon and could be used only as a last recourse and that they should fight for a federation union for all the four mines. After Selvamani's speech exhorting the audience to be united the meeting terminated.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,
3/4

NR/-

S. NARAYANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Proceedings of the meeting held at the Football ground, Marikuppam on 1-4-1942 under the auspicies of the Mysore Mine Labour Association.

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GATHERING ABOUT 500 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 7-15 p.m. and closed at 8-30 p.m.

Messrs. P.R.K. Sharma and one Selvamany (President of the Electric Department Labour Union) spoke.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma spoke as follows : He reiterated what took place regarding war allowance when he and the other Union Presidents met the Labour Conciliator. After a discussion the mining authorities preferred to refer the matter to Arbitration court. But the labour leaders wanted to settle the matter amicably with the capitalists themselves as the going to Arbitration court meant a lot of expenses both to the labourers and the capitalists. Then the labourer leaders asked the mining authorities to give the labourers a certain amount in a lump sum. Accordingly they agreed to pay six rupees. The labour leaders demanded 10 rupees. Again after due consultation with each other the mining authorities agreed to pay a sum of Rs.7/- for the months of January, February and March and asked the labour leaders to sign the agreement. The labour leaders did not sign as they wanted to consult their respective committee members first in the matter and so they replied that they would do so only after meeting their respective committees. The mining authorities then requested the labour leaders to tell about their agreement before the labour conciliator who would confer with both the parties.

He further informed the gathering that there is no system of maintaining the working class cost of living index in Mysore State. In Binny Mills of Bangalore the war allowance is being calculated according to the working class cost of living index as found

in Madras. And so he would wire to the Minister for labour to bring this system into force immediately. When that has been done in Mysore State, the war allowance would be given at Mysore State every month accordingly.

He requested the Government to bring the section 9 of the Labour Act of 1941 immediately into force.

He further stated that the Sangham had sent up resolutions to Government to cancel the orders u/s 17 Mysore Mines Act served on Messrs. A.T. Lakshmana Mudaliar Shanmugam, Venkatesh and Ramalingam and that the Government replied stating that they should apply for the same which would be considered.

He appealed to the Mining authorities that the 14 mine-out labourers were hitherto thrown out of employment and that something must be given for them for the period of their unemployment. He further requested that they should be entitled to leave even though they have a very short service to their credit.

He challenged the congress that the Swaraj is in the hands of the labourers and not in the hands of the congress. If it were so he demanded as to why they did not succeed so far. He quoted the examples of America and Russia to show the power of the labourers. The congress party has been discussing with Sir Stafford Cripps for so many but of no ~~evil~~ avail. In the same manner if all the labourers were to be down with their tools Swaraj will be given in no time.

He continued that the congress members who are the majority in the Assembly did not do anything for the labourers. They have not been able to insist on section 9 of the labour Act to be brought into force and they could not get war allowance for the labourers. And so he would wire to Mr. T.K. Perumal, M.R.A. who has gone to attend the Assembly to insist on these things. He

He should fight for an act of working class @@ cost of living index to be enacted at Mysore. Madras Act is of no use in Mysore.

He exhorted the gathering not to be fool-hardy like the Brick Making Company labourers. Strike/s should be resorted to only when the labourers do not find any other way of redress. Stirke is a double edged weapon. It is harmful to both the classes. The labourers at this time of war when the cost of living has been going high they should not invite troubles. They should be wise and realise the responsibilities. They sho ld not forget abo.t their maintaining the solidarity. They should fight for a federation union for all the four mines. The labourers of all the four mines should be like brothers and shake off their party feelings.

Mr. Selvamany exhorted the gathering to be united as they were once when they were going to Rallabudugur to attend meetings. The labourers should not believe the frevelous rumours that the presidents have joined the capitalists. That is all false. They should follow them and make the best out of them.

The meeting closed at 8-30 p.m.

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" COPY "

Viswesvara Rao 3/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

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3276
CB

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF
THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DISTT.

No. C.C.27/41-42.
Encls. Four.

Date 7th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
8. APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE
MINISTER FOR LAW
APR ~~MAR~~ 9 1942
No. 10438

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for information of Government the undermentioned copies of S.B. Reports received from the District Superintendent of Police, Kolar Dist. re. the congress activities in the Dist.

S.B.No.126/41-42 d.2-4-42.
,, ,, 4-4-42.
,, ,, 4-4-42.
S.B.No.131/41-42 d.4-4-42.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DIST.

Sd/- for pl. [illegible]
Law Minister 9/4
[illegible]
9/4

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at GORIBIDNUR on 20-3-1942.

In continuation of my report dated 19-3-1942 that a congress meeting is going to be held at Goribidnur, beg to state that a Congress meeting was arranged in the shandy maidan on 20-3-1942 at about 6-30 P.M. Mr.Nagiah Reddy first addressed the audience and at about 7-15 p.m. Messrs. N.C.Thimma Reddy, K.Sampangiramiah, Annapurna Devi and Kallur Subba Rao came by car. Mr.Thimma Reddy then addressed the audience for some time and proceeded to Manchenahally along with Sri. Annapurna Devi.

Mr. Kallur Subba Rao addressed the audience till 9-15 P.M. which consisted of about 500 men including boys, villagers and local merchants.

The speeches of Mr.N.C.Thimma Reddy was in Kannada and of Messrs. Nagiah Reddy and Kallur Subba Rao in Telugu.

Mr.N.C.Nagiah Reddy spoke as follows:-

It has been announced by printed pamphlets that Kallur Subba Rao is coming to deliver speeches. He has started from Chickballapur and Messrs. Thimma Reddy Srimathi Annapurna Devi and Sampangiramiah also come with him. They go to Bagepalli and come via Gudibanda and Vatamkottapally.

Mr.C.Rajagopalachari is even now asking you to get up and be active and not sleeping. Mr.Churchill once called Gandhiji that he was a "seditious naked Fakir". That same Churchill has sent Sir Stafford Cripps to speak terms of treaty with Gandhiji. He is carrying the load of Swarajya for you all. When you are asked to give votes you consider relationships. It should not be so. It is only the Congress that is fit to hold power. Here he compared the British Government to - Banuthi Maramma and stated that the Britishers assured

assured protection when the Japanese were taking - country after country but pleaded inability when they were at the very doors of India and came to speak - terms at this juncture. They have gone to the "Fakir".

The Britishers have made us helpless and week. What is Japan's fighting strength - 75 lakhs. This is negligible. They will swim in the Saliva spit by the populace of India.

Let the British declare independence to India even now. We will fight. Take China for instance. There are 45 crores of men. Even women are fighting form the past 5 years. If independence is given we will assemble by one cry 10 crores.

The Collector of Ananthapur asked Changalraya Setty to give money for the war. He is a vakil. He told the Collector he would offer all his property of 2 lakhs of rupees if India was offered independence.

Coming to the point of election, people were elected on their own merits formerly. They went behind the ministers. The villagers thought it was an - achievement for these would request the Dewan to give them some facilities.

If we come to power we cannot do anything as the Government do not give any weight for our words. For instance a resolution was brought in the Assembly that drinking should be prohibited. One who has stood as a candidate now got up in the Assembly and said that Drink was found even in time of Rama and it may not be prohibited. Such a candidate wants your votes. Another member said during the discussion that drinking toddy was like drinking milk. The resolution was passed but has prohibition started? The good resolutions moved by the Congress are not brought into light but only bad things. For instance, in the Municipality -

Education Cess is levied at two annas per rupee. The names of Congressites is put forth for such things. That subject was moved by one of your members. You should not trace relationship during voting.

When Public Security Act was introduced I - collected men and sent 177 members into Jail. Raja Adinarayana Setty was the first to go to Jail and he is one of your own.

The Congressites are undergoing lot of difficulties on account of you. 3,000 members went to Jail. Many lawyers were disqualified and Dasappa and Siddalingiah are arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance. The Government does not think of the popularity of the leaders. Such system of Government must go. Every vote of yours is a stone in the Wall of Independence. You give Government 4½ crores of - rupees. The Officers get thousands of rupees as salary. The Officers' children roll in cars and wealth. The money is not spent for your welfare and for your education. If an application is given for a school the Government want us to build a house for the teacher and another for school. If a mountain is given, they want to return a mole. In spite of 65 lakhs of rupees being spent on education only 9% including people who know only to sign their names indifferently are educated. There is no end to this type of tales. This old system of Government must go. Here he related the story of Gangeddulu and stated an younger Government was wanted.

We have stood for fighting with the Government and not with the idea of getting any medals or titles; but we have stood on behalf of Congress which is an institution based on certain principles. In Congress we may not do much good.

The -

The Verginia tobacco grown by you here per acre is 3 measures (పి ఖ్వ పు). We get out of it about Rs.100/- or Rs.150/- but a bale of tobacco is made out of it - Rs.4,500/- worth of it. It is converted into Rs.18,000/- worth of Cigarettes. We are all robbed like this and you must all realise this. You must help us to form a fresh Government; to benefit from it we go there and not to sit in the Legislative - Council or Representative Assembly. The seat of Government will be occupied by that organisation that has a large following. We have great men amongst us even now as much great as Abhimanyu.

They had removed my name from voters' List but it was included during the time of the present Deputy Commissioner on the putting in of an application.

At this time the other leaders arrived.

MR. N.C. THIMMA REDDY SPOKE AS FOLLOWS:-

He spoke of the speeches they had delivered and the eagerness with which the public were coming forward to give votes.

When Mr. Esthuri Sampangiramiah had gone to Chintamani to request his community men to vote for him, one of them asked him what good he had done to them as a member all these days. You must all unite and vote for Congress only. If there is no respect for Congress it indicates it was waste of blood shed at Viduraswatha. You must never forget the incident. Sir Stafford Cripps is coming to you with Independence. He is coming to your doors. Congress had brought such a condition. Mr.C.Rajagopalachari is asking you to keep awake. Please do so. Sir Stafford Cripps is an agitator like us. He is a great leader. The help of such an agitator is wanted now. He induced Russia to enter into War with Germany. Japan has occupied 3,000 miles of sea. Only

Only India and Australia are remaining unoccupied. If India is not given Independence and if India does not fight, the British Empire will be doomed. There is no other place for them to land and fight.

The populace are afraid of being bombed. It is the Congress who are giving the populace assurances. The public have faith in Congress and not in Government. Imagine the unemployment that would be created if Shivasamudram is bombed. The Government have been asking men to enlist. It is only Congress that could influence the public. If Independence is granted this moment Pandit Nehru could collect one crore of men in no time.

The British who are living on us must be defended by us. If Japan's progress is not checked to-day by the help of India it could never be won. Many India Armies have failed to fight in Singapore. Under such conditions you must fight. You must decide in to-morrow's elections that Congress must take the place of Government next. It is Mysore Congress that comes to your protection to-morrow, and none else. It helps you at the cost of its life. It has already decided how to help you.

Instead of not voting to Congress, you may drown your children. The Congress are thinking for your welfare every day. Every one is voting for Congress in other places. If one vote goes outside Congress, it indicates that Independence is thus much delayed.

The Deputy Commissioner is a thorough gentleman. The Amildar must be careful. He is a negligible individual. He is a man of children. If he is not careful he will be sent home.

After addressing the audience he left for Manchenahally along with Srimathi Annapurna Devi.

MR. KALLUR SUBBA RAO next spoke in Telugu as follows.-

There is election to-morrow. Three candidates have stood on Congress tickets. It is not the Duffedar or Subedar who brings peace. It is Congress. The Government is Congress. The Congress means a gathering, (సంఘం). If men are united, Government comes down. (రాజులు భయపడి రాజులవ్వ తారు -). Congress is of people. It is one which is trying to bring good to you all. If any one obstructs Congress he will be carried away in its floods. If you defy it, you could never overcome it. "ఈదలేనా అంటే కడదాంటే దాంవ్ అమ్మవడిలోకి వెళ్ళిపోతావు". If any one obstructs he is a traitor to his Mother country - తన్నతల్లిదీ తానికి దోహం చేసినట్లు-.

"మైసూరు కాంగ్రెస్, మదరాసు కాంగ్రెస్ అంత పెరిగింది". All of us have a right to exist. Congress has grown as Viduraswatha has grown. Many have seen it grow. It has grown on the blood of your children. It is grown by the tears of widows and parentless children. It is that which is giving you all help. Any one who attempts to root it is a fool -పుట్టుమచ్చ నవ్వేలుమతినట్లు-. Mr.E.Sampangiramiah was a big Congressman;why has he become a small man. Some are independents. "స్వతంత్రులు; స్వాధీనతా తంత్రము జోలికి వాళ్ళు స్వతంత్రులు -". One must follow others. నేనంటి రామయ్య నంటే రాము అల్లిగాని, ఇవ్వడు షేటు ఎక్కువగ వేసాడు. Mr.Girimaji Rao showed, it seems, his sacred thread and asked for votes. Votes should not be given on communal basis. తియ్యన గిర్రగా తిరుగి ఎక్కడో పడిపోయినాడు. Vema Reddy has a title "లోకశిక్షే వారి నిరత", అంటే లోకపలుంటే కడుపు లోకం అంటే. He (Mr.Vemareddy) thought that he would get a place if only three Congressites stood for election. He did not think Mr.E.Sampangiramiah would stand.

Here he recited the incident of one Ranganatha Modaliar and how he joined Congress and stated Congress would include even Mr.E.Sampangiramiah if he came to join it.

We include every one in Congress, murderers and debauchees," ಎಂದು ಅಕ್ಕಿಂ ಜೀವನಿಯಾಂಕ್ಷನುಹುಂಡ ಜೀವಿ ನ್ಯಾಂ". because every one gets purified here by wearing Khadi.

If one man in Congress is bad do you mean to say that the organisation is bad, Congress is like the Ganga river whereinto every type of water flows. If any one touches it, he becomes pure. If Esthuri Sampangiramiah had joined Congress, Congress would have appreciated him. It is a matter of shame to see that on the border of the land where the blood of the people was shed for Independence, one should have stood for elections against Congress. It is not the Government nor His Highness that gave you the power of voting. It is the spirit of those who shed their blood at Viduraswatha.

The kingdom is yours - of people who toil, plant a handful and reap a plentiful. You toil hard and the others enhoy on the things earned by the sweat of your brow. Responsible Government is that Government where the officers are the servants of the public. All that we want is that they must be - efficient men.

When you give your vote you must give it with discretion. Do not be carried away by other considerations. This election business is not a farse. The Government does not want that you should vote - for any one in particular, for, if it wanted it to be so, it could nominate instead of keeping elections at enormous costs. If the Independent candidates say that the Government is behind them, it is false.

In a public meeting when Mr. Gundappa Gowda was presiding as a Congress man I made a statement that the institution must be respected and not the individual,for, the individual, for instance, Mr. Gundapp

Gundappa Gowda may become a turn-coat and a traitor. He has really become one now. There is none who is bold amongst us and who could call a spade a spade. Unless you realise this you would never be happy. If any one approaches you for votes you must say you are not going to give him as he does not belong to Congress but you say you will see. This thing must go.

Congress is working to bring Ramarajya. Congress is an universal organisation for the whole of India. It is prepared to undergo all hardships. They are those who are fighting for you all. Mr. Esthuri Sampangiramiah has done nothing for the good of the people.

He related his election experiences and stated that he was opposed by one Pamadurti Byapreddy, that he got 39,000 votes and Rs.6,000/- were spent for Petrol expenses.

The Congress stands with your help. What is the good we have done. We have insisted on fresh but just taxes. We have introduced sales tax - [illegible] Motor tax and other taxes; you must give back in a right way what you have taken from them.

If you believe that Union is Strength, vote for Congress.

Every one is being afraid of being bombed. Ask Your Maharaja (His Highness) why the lights of Nandi hills are removed. This Black-out - Becharak ([illegible]) you cannot be sure of your safety. Singapore has fallen. It was like a gate. 93 crores of rupees had been spent, for constructing the dock. Next Rangoon; people have come to Vizag from Burma penniless. Burmese have driven out Indians taking every thing from them. None to question them; not even the Britishers who are supposed to be the masters of Burma. Do not be under the impression that the war is far from you. Japan and Germany are coming to attack you. Who has to stop them. It is the Congress.

If Mysore Maharaja has to be happy he has to keep the Mysoreans happy. The people are asking for Responsible Government not for their own benefit but to keep His Highness happy. You must all unite to face the War.

The Princes are under the impression that they have inherited kingdoms from their forefathers. The Viceroy has hinted already that they must be careful and look - after their own safety.

Every one is asking me what the value of notes will become. They will go down by at least 50%. Even the rich must know that the prices will go down. This is not the time for you to purchase gold or silver. The rates will come down in a period of two or three years. Do not hoard anything now at these rates.

The Government has given instructions in our parts that we must make our own clothes. The mills may stop any moment. You must also do the same. The rich must have the support of people at this juncture. Let them not despise the poor. If not they will come to grief. If the poor desert the rich, the rich will have to stay alone as in cremation ground. Have grains in your houses. Be careful of your villages. Let it be well protected. Let it be an independent unit. If power is given to us we will collect in a month an army of 20 lakhs. I will ask them to fight in their own - villages if they are invaded.

The British Indians have a single bondage. The - people of native states have two bondages. We are - telling the Britishers to remove our bondage and that we would protect them. India for Indians. We have no friendship with Germany or Japan. We do not fight with Muslims. If Mr. Jinnah becomes a Minister, we have the least objection but he must say "Swarajya". British Rule should go.

The Nation -

The Nation is one; you must unite: you must not isolate yourselves. If you have union you must vote for Congress. After the elections, if the public learn that Congress has won they feel glad; if not, they shed tears of blood. Do not give room for that.

He again requested the public to vote for Congress candidates and closed his speech.

The meeting terminated at 9-15 P.M. with the - shouting of slogans - "Bolo Bharath Mathaki: Jai and VANDE: MATHARAM".

Sd/-T.S.Madhuranathan,
Sub Inspector of Police,
Goribidnur Kasba Station.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.126/41-42. Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 2nd April 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore, for favour of information.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGB.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Aralepet in Chickballapur Town on 27-8-1942 between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Chairman: Dr. Venkataramiah.

Mr.C.K.Balakrishnan of Chickballapur, one of the three Congress candidates elected to the Legislative Council in the recent bye-elections, first spoke in Kannada to the following effect:-

Thanks for the public for having given their votes to the Congress. By their help alone, to-day I am an elected candidate. The Government was under the impression that the Congress had no backing in the country; but to-day they must have learnt a lesson. It has been the Government servants' work to work against Congress from a long time, although this time in this District there has been nothing. Yet, the Amildars of Chintamany and Goribidnur have not left their habits. Out of 19,000 voters only 5,000 have voted. In spite of the work of Independents, they have lost. Congress has won. I thank all the voters.

MR. K. SAMPANGIRAMIAH next spoke in Kannada as follows:-

It the last election, there was much contest. People are yet afraid of the Sarkar. The result of elections shows it, for, out of 19,000 voters, only 5,000 have voted. People are afraid as one who is afraid of a man in black rug, thinking him to be a bear. This is the work of a man whose name I do not propose to give out now.

The Independent candidates have gone to Amildars asking for their help to get their deposit money back. In their days they used to force people not to vote for Congress. Even now, they took the symbols of Congress thinking they would deceive the

public -

public. They tried to rouse up communal feelings, too but failed.

I am sure the public is for the Congress. The Independents might even lose their deposit for they have not got even one-eighth of the votes. War - has come near India. Andaman Islands have gone. It is only 800 miles from Colombo. British had said that they would not leave Singapore. They surrendered 60,000 persons as prisoners there. - These people came to India as traders. They are ruling us. They are sitting on our heads. They are taking away gold and silver.

Instead of looking after our country by ourselves, we are depending on the Britishers. They may not be able to guard us. This is all due to ourselves not being united. During Black-outs, we may be raided by rowdies, unless we are united among ourselves and take steps to prevent such a happening, and we will have to suffer.

In conclusion, I request one and all to be united under the banner of the Congress and help to achieve the ideals of the Congress. I thank all the voters.

Sd/- Syed M. Mustafa,
Sub Inspector, Chickballapur Town.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.126/41-42. KOLAR DISTRICT,
Kolar, dated the 4th April 1942.

Copy of the above, in duplicate, is submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

HGB.

S.B.Report dated 31st March 1942 from the Inspector of Police, Mulbagal Taluk.

On 30-3-1942 at Mulbagal Town Messrs. Seetharamanjaneya Setty, Shankara Setty, Nanjundiah Setty and V.N.Ramakrishniah went from shop to shop from 2 to 4 p.m. requesting the shop-keepers to close shops and to attend the meeting in the Co-operative Society Hall to pray Almighty to bestow peace to the soul of deceased Mr.Subhash Chandra Bose, and to express their sorrow. Small subscriptions were also collected at anna one or two annas from each shop. All the shops were closed including both Mahomedans and Hindus!

At about 4 P.M. the portrait of the deceased Bose was taken in procession along the roads in the Town by the above noted persons with many others observing strict silence and slow march. After visiting Sri Anjaneya and Someswara temples, the party arrived at the Society Hall, where Messrs. V.N.Subba Rao, Thalari Munisamy, Sirkar Sab Alias Abdul Sammad (Vice President), Gopalaiah Setty, Bachu Anjaneya Setty and K.M.Rangiah Setty were present along with 50 others. The photo was placed in the Verandah of the Society.

At 5 p.m. the meeting commenced by Seetharamanjaneya Setty proposing Mr.V.N.Subba Rao to the chair.

Mr.V.N.Subba Rao spoke as follows in Kannada.

Brethren, I need not tell you the object of our gathering here to-day. It is to express our deep condolences to the soul of Mr. Bose who was one of the noted citizens of India. He has worked hard day and night to get swaraj. You are all aware that he was out of view about a year ago. There were rumours that he is either at Germany or at Japan. Day-before-yesterday, while Mr.Bose was travelling from Berlin to Tokyo he met with Air Accident and drowned in the sea. It is our duty to pray God that his soul may be at peace.

MR.SIRKAR SAB Alias. Abdul Sammad, Vice-President of the Town Municipal Council, next spoke as follows in Urdu.-

as follows in Urdu.-

Brethren, you have heard Mr. V.N.Subba Rao's speech. I need not tell you more. We are all under deep sorrow for the loss of Mr. Bose who was fighting with the British Government to get Freedom to India - without caste distinction. We cannot expect such a person among us in future. To defend India we must increase our strength two-fold.

May his Soul rest in peace!

MR. SEETHARAMANJANEYA SETTY spoke as follows:-

Mr.Bose was born in India. He went to London and passed the I.C.S. examination. He was a well-to-do man with monthly earnings of thousands. He had taken an oath that he would not marry unless Freedom was secured to India. When his ideas were being - fruitful, he breathed his last. Let his Soul be at peace.

Then Mr. V.N.Subba Rao suggested to observe a minute's silence and pray God to give peace to his soul. Accordingly silence was observed and the meeting was terminated at 6-30 P.M.

Sd/- C.Narayanamurthy,
Sub Inspector, Mulbagal Kasba.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.\31 /41-42. Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 4th April 1942.

Copy of the above, in duplicate, is submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

EGB.

S.B.Report of the Inspector of Police, Chintamani Taluk, dated the 27th March 1942.

SUBMITTED.

Beg to report that the three successful candidates of the recent bye-election to the Legislative Council, namely, Messrs. C.K.Balakrishnan, N.C.Nagiah Reddy and Kothanur Venkatasamireddy arrived at Chintamani on 26-3-1942 evening along with Mr. K.Sampangiramiah of Chickballapur. At about 9 p.m. the same day they all gathered in front of the Harihareswara temple in the chowk and held a public meeting. In the meeting all the above people have spoken when all the three successful candidates have praised the gathering for their co-operation and promised them that they would help the public as far as possible. Mr. K.Sampangiramiah has spoken about the success of the Congress candidates giving full details of the Election countings and has stated that the regime of Mr.G.Sundara Rao and his Superior has gone away etc. He has challenged the present ministers for elections and has stated that they cannot secure even 40% if there were elections etc.

At about 11 p.m. the meeting terminated and all the four persons halted here for the night. The gathering of the public meeting was about 60 to 70 mostly boys. The proceedings of the meeting in duplicate is enclosed for kind perusal.

They all left this place for Gidlaghatta this morning.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS MEETING held at Chintamani on 26-3-1942 in front of the temple in the Town.

The leading Congressites of the town and Taluk Congress committees had assembled and received the distinguished guests Messrs. C.K.Balakrishnan, N.C. Nagiah Reddy, K.Venkatasamy Reddy and K.Sampangiramiah, the successful candidates (first three) at the recent

elections

elections to the Legislative Council. The gathering assembled at 9 p.m. when Jai-Ghosh was shouted by Mr. Devalam Venkatasami and Oolvadi Narayanareddy sang - lavani in Kannada. Then Devalam Venkatasami introduced the successful candidates and Mr. Sampangiramiah of Chickballapur, the latter being requested - to preside on the occasion. His speech was in - Telugu and he thanked the audience that success was entirely due to their hearty co-operation, that the Congress got 2,500 votes more than the Independents.

Then Mr.K.Venkatasami Reddy addressed the gathering in Kannada thus.-

I thank the Taluk Congress Committee first for giving me an opportunity to deliver a speech which was not given last time when I visited this town on 14-3-1942. Our success is chiefly due to your zeal and enthusiasm as well as your sympathy. You all - worked unitedly and showered on our shoulders heavier responsibilities. The Government have imprisoned our leaders without reason. If we release them, then our present success may be worth recognition. In the next session at Channapatna, we shall discuss with the Government. If the Government should bow their heads, all-right. Or else, we shall put forth a"cut motion" (resolution) in the next sessions of the Legislative Council and fight for it failing which, we shall fight to the last. I thank you all for making us powerful with your valuable votes. In this town, I learn, there is faction; still the Congress won and I wish that the Independents too work with the Congress for the good of the country. Thank you all, friends! (Closed - Claps).

Mr. CK.BALAKRISHNAN next spoke in Kannada as - follows:-

Friends and gentlemen, I thank you all for get-

ting -

getting us this victory with your esteemed votes. In the recent elections held on 21-3-1942 in this District only 5,000 voters out of 20,000 attended Polling centres which means, the rest lost their rights to vote. If they lost/~~[illegible]~~ such valuable rights which occasions only once a year, it is a pitiable loss. They should not lose this title to vote.

Another peculiarity I observed was that some of the voters have given their 3 votes only to a single candidate. This should be discouraged. If only one individual should sit instead of 40 members, what is the use. You should vote for the required number of the candidates discriminately. Of course, the Government adopt the policy with a motive behind it; but you must all avoid it. The number voted recently is 14,000 though the number of voters is about 5 or 5½ thousand. The reason is many have given all the three votes to a particular single candidate. The others are learned to have lost the chances of withdrawing their deposit amounts. You must establish your rights discriminately.

Out of the voters, 2,500 have voted for the Congress only. This indicates the popular support for the Congress and the enormous faith the people have in the Institution. The Independents were misguiding that the Congress is loved by the illiterate villagers only; but this version is proved to be false during the recent elections. Most of the town-cultured folk have voted for the Congress. This is a great pride indeed (claps). The usual old custom is to take the voters by cars, feeding them well and using such obligatory measures by the canvassers. But the Congressites cannot command those conveniences. Hence many of the villagers failed to attend. I feel sorry for this lack of full support; still we are succeasful

and -

and owe much to the popular support rendered by the sympathetic and patriotic public. (Claps).

MR. N.C. NAGIAH REDDY OF NAGASANDRA addressed the audience thus in Telugu:-

The present constitutions do not enable us to do any good to the public until we effect a change in the present system of the Government. No relief can be assured to the raiyats. In the Legislative Council there are 68 seats out of which 16 are reserved for officials, 8 nominated, 5 Muslim friends and other special constituencies. Only 24 for electorates. Due to Mr. G.Sundara Rao's kindness, we had lost three seats which we regained now. On the whole we may get 22. When any subject is put to vote, we certainly lose for want of major number. For example, Basic Education system was lost similarly when put to vote. The present Legislative Council Members are doing practically no good to the public. It is only a farce and a dramatic representation - getting T.A., D.A. and I class Railway fare and occupying a decent chair, never does the member attend these sessions with the idea of helping his poor raiyats. Mysore Congress under the shelter of Indian Congress wanted to start Responsible Government. Mr. Balakrishnan said that only 5½ thousands voters voted - I sympathise with them. They are not being benefited. So they are tired of voting. The Education Cess of two annas in the rupee has been levied; for this extra taxation, the Independents are more responsible. Mr.C.Rajagopalachari says: Get up friends, it is sun rise; day is dawning. He referred to Sir Stafford Cripps's statement in the papers. Bureaucratic ministry is existing at present. A.R.P.organisation; fit-for-

nothing -

fit-for-nothing people have joined it, because the people have no confidence in the Government and there is lack of affection towards the Government. If the Government had won the public sympathy every one would have joined it. Present Government system is not - -agreeable. This Government should go. - Gangeddu and Seethamma "Musali" Government - The Government do not think of changing the present system; but - console the people with some eye-washing promises and provisional conveniences. We, the Congressites are trying to give as much relief as possible. A.R.P. activities - volunteers are needed, but not A.R.P. men. People are terribly afraid of the incoming danger. So prepare yourselves, avoid internal - factions. Our words fall flat on the ears of the Government. The Minister of Health is dead-against the Congress. The Raiyats are all favourites of the Congress.

In the elections held last year, we had sufficient experiences; this time there was no interference due to efficient management by the present Deputy Commissioner Mr. Narayana Rao. This praise is impartial and genuine. Hence we are much indebted to him. Last time due to the mismanagement by the then Deputy - Commissioner, 50 Gandhi caps were actually burnt to ashes at Goribidnur. Even murder was promised to be supported. Such fear never existed this time. All the news papers are praising the activities of and upholding the cause of the Congress. Although you are all sympathetic with the Congress, you are afraid of some other influences. I wish to express my special thanks to the merchant brethren for having voted for the Congress, indifferent towards their own relative and community-candidate. (closed - claps).

MR. SAMBANGIRAMIAH.-

MR.K.SAMPANGIRAMIAH of Chickballapur spoke as follows:-

This is a grand success in the District of Kolar. Look at the differences between last year and this year. The rejection of the applications last year is entirely responsible for the success to-day. We suffered a great deal last year but this year we are enjoying the brilliant success. The Returning Officers are responsible for the failure last year and for the blooming success to-day. Why should the Amildar of this Taluk talk to a candidate at about 11 P.M.That candidate belonged to the Independent party. Why should the Revenue Inspector say "There is still the Government" and threaten the people. This is all nothing but mischief. He must count only 30 days doing his legitimate work. When any one goes out of the way, it is difficult to bring him round. Let such men rectify themselves anticipating the new constitutions. Then we come to statistics. There are 19,100 voters. Nagiah Reddy was disqualified as non-Mysorean. Mr. Sundara Rao and his superior are gone and he is now taken as a Mysorean - an L.C.Member also. Only 5½ thousand attended the Polling centres. Many did not know the elections. Volunteers visited villages as many as they could and voters from those villages attended. 5,147 people voted. 14,907 votes were counted. 134 were invalid and 30 blank. Some voted for all the six. The Independents appear between the Congress candidates as Rahu and Ketu. 256 voted in order, from 1 to 3; still the benefit could not be enjoyed. The deposit amount cannot be withdrawn by the proud and haughty candidate. He got the least number of votes. Mr. Balakrishnan got 3735 votes. Communal distinction is introduced to gain their object. Despise communal differences. Do not mingle politics

politics with religion, lest you may bring danger to the country. The English introduced this scheme to attain their object - Pinching the baby and swinging the cradle -. The British supremacy declared once - that they are the unconquerable and their Sun never sets; but now they are saying it impossible and we are left to take care of ourselves. In the year 1937 a wonderful order was passed by the Government of Mysore that license should be obtained to conduct any procession. If it be so, how can a death be anticipated and license obtained.

You have been effiminated by the British Administration. To-day Sir Stafford Cripps has arrived in India. Burma situation is very dangerous; yet the - Britishers are keeping quiet. I am not wounding the feelings of the failed candidates but they deserved the punishments. Anyhow, the fire burns whether you put your hand in it or not. So let them take a lesson. 2,500 voters voted for 1,3 and 6 and only 47 for 2,4 and 5. The Revenue Inspector dances to the tunes of the Amildar. There is no communal difference in this country in the villages. The British conspirators only encourage the communal differences. The present system of the Government must be changed and the Congress is bent upon this. If an offender is acquitted, he is considered a great man. If one is imprisoned for a political offence, no fear. Nagiah Reddy was jailed; did you not vote for him? 50% voted for the Congress. 80% of the population support the Congress. Let the present ministers approach for canvassing votes, I am sure even 40% do not vote for them. Why not the Government open their eyes now at least. Much harm may be done in the Legislative Council. One was punished for wearing a white cap, while going to a hospital to get medicine to his wife in Mysore. Two annas Educa-

Education Cess is levied. The Congress opposed this in vain. In these constitutions, we may fight with the Government on your behalf. Times are changing - and people's Government is necessary. That may be achieved with your help. British India! Did the British really conquer India? No. These elections exhibit the popular opinion and craving. This success is the outcome of your whole-hearted sympathy - and co-operation. I thank you all on behalf of the District Congress Committee, Kolar. (Closed-claps).

Devalam Venkatasami proposed vote of thanks to the speakers and to the audience on behalf of the Town Congress Committee and requested the successful candidates to prosecute their work further, feeling fully the - responsibilities vested on them.

Oolavadi Narayana Reddy requested the audience to report or to represent their grievances, if any, to the Taluk Congress Committee and announced about the Congress' convention to take place on the 5th proximo at Channapatna. It is not Mr. Sundara Rao's regime; but Mr. Narayana Rao's period. (Closed - Claps).

There were only about 60 or 70 persons including School boys and adults. The gathering dispersed after Jai-ghosh. The meeting closed at 11 P.M.

Sd/- K.Doreswamy Iyer,
Duffedar.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
No.S.B.126/41-42. Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 4th April 1942.

Copy of the above, in duplicate, is submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

D Viswanatha Iyer 5/4
Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGB.

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

No. C.C. 20
Encls.

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
KOLAR.

Date 8th April 1942.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
9. APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information of Government a copy of D.O. letter No. C.C. 509/41-42 dated 7th April 1942, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

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N. PUTTANNACHETTY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 7th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that the members of the K.C.R. Youngmen's Association celebrated NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY at the Nehru maidan on the evening of 6-4-42 with a gathering of about 300 persons including about 10 women. One Prajnbhushanam Sharma, a Hindi Teacher of Marwadi School, Robertsonpet presided. The President explained to the audience the importance of the Independence Day celebration and Selvan, Aruldass and Sambandam touched about the promise made by the British Government in the last war, the sacrifices made subsequently by the congress for obtaining freedom to India and the present war and the talks of Sir Stafford Cripps with the congress leaders. They finally exhorted the audience to shake off their slumber and rally round the congress leaders to obtain Swaraj. The President concluded the meeting saying that Jallianwala Bagh incident may be remembered and Swaraj fought for with all the might under their command and that the present War is the wrath of Lord Krishna.

Similarly the members of the Lokamanya Balagangadhara Tilak Nalinber Sangham held a meeting near the S.P. building, Anderson pet with a gathering of 100 persons. One Kuniswamy Naidu, a Town Congress member presided. Thangaraj, a committee member of the Sangham exhorted the audience to be united and to join the congress if they want to live comfortably and get what they want. He also remarked that trenches are dug in the lines not for their safety but for their burial. His speech comes under the term prejudicial Act as defined by the Defence of India Rules. John Kannivappa announced that Bhadder

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clothes are sold at a cheaper rate in the Kamala Nehru Stall from 6-4-42 to 12-4-42 and that they are intending to open a branch with a view to feed the poor and the orphan children and provide facilities to educate the poor boys. P.H. Ar.ldoss reiterated the above speaker and said that as the Mysore Congress are holding their Annual Sessions at Chennapatna now they should observe NATIONAL INDUSTRIES DAY for 7 days from 6-4-42 and that they should attend the meetings.

Copies of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. NARAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

MS/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at Nehru maidan near Kurukan Budsi, Robertsonpet on 6-8-43 under the auspices of K.G.H. Youngmen's Association.

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Gathering about 300 including about 10 ladies.

The meeting commenced at 6 p.m. and closed at 7 p.m. One Prajabhushana Sharma a Hindi Teacher of Marwadi School at Robertsonpet presided. The President addressed the gathering as follows:- "Gentlemen! I do not know Tamil language. I request you to kindly excuse me as I am speaking in Hindi. To-day is selected to observe National Independence. This has been observed all ove India. Independence is the birth right of every Indian. Therefore thisday that birth right of Independence is impressed in all the true Freedom loving ~~inds~~ circles in India. Mr. Selvam is going to speak on this subject and I request you all to hear him.

Next one Selvam an unemployee of Mysore Mine spoke as follows : Mr. Chairman - Gentlemen and ladies - I feel it to be a privilege to speak to you a few words about the significance of the National Independence Day. We have been subjected to slavery under a foreign rule. Freedom of the Indians - Freedom of speech - freedom of thoughtand freedom of everything was snatched away by the white people. Mahatma Gandhi dedicated his life to free India from the yokeof foreign rule. The whole nation supported him and clamoured for Independence. The British Government promised to declare Independence after the Great War of 1914. The war ended in 1918. We demanded freedom but it was denied. On the other hand prohibitory rules were further made more stringent. In the year 1919 the gravest and most brutal deed was done to the Punjab people t Jaliyanvala bagh where they had held a public meeting o assert their Independence. That incident remains still resh in the memory of Indians.

Mahatma Gandhi in the year 1930 started salt atyagraha in which the whole of Indian population took

part and went to jail but still that sacred right of Indians to be Independent was not declared by the British Government. Since then the Satyagraha movement continued. The present War commenced and it came near to India and it is now knocking at our doors. Our leaders remained adamant. The British Government were were placed in an ackward position. They appealed to the Indians to join hands with them to defend India in the name of freedom and justice. They sent Sir Stafford Cripps to confer with Indian leaders. He brought the British proposal to just and realistic. The congress could not accept them as they were not upto the aspirations of India. The congress wants full freedom which alone can enable Indians to fight against the aggressor. Dr. Selvan continued that we want neither Japan nor Germany nor Britain to rule us. At this time when the enemy is knocking at our doors we should not be in slumbers. We must rise up to the occasion in untiy. We must make our country self sufficient, encourage indegenous industries such as Khadder etc. Next Aruldoss, V Cross Road, Robertsonpet got up and began his speech and the gathering began to melt. He spoke as follows. Brothers! We have today assembled here to observe National Independence. We have been clamouring for Independence ever since the advent of congress. We helped great Britain during the last Great War as the Britishers promised to declare independence as soon as the war was over. But we were disappointed. Mahatma Gandhi, the leader of the National Congress commenced Satyagraha movement. There was national awakening. The present war commenced but the Britishers still postponed their declaration of Independence. They appealed to the Indians to help the British Government in their war efforts without making it clear that the Indians should defend their own mother country and their freedom. Indian soldiers are being recruited to fight for the British but they are only hire-lings. They do not fight with that spirit of patriotism. It is on account of this Malaya Singapore, Rangoon fell. We therefore fervently appeal to the British people to make us responsible to defend ourselves and our country by giving full freedom. I further request my

country men to rally round our congress leaders to attain Swaraj. Be united, forget your party feelings, encourage national industry and thus make India self sufficient. Next Sambandam spoke as follows - Brothers and Sisters In the present day war all the nations have got their aims to acquire lands and rule others. We must understand that we are no longer inferior to any other nation. We must assert our birth right to be free from all dominations. This day has been observed all over India as the National Independence Day. We have also now gathered here to express our spirit of Independence. This day the incident at Jaliyanwala Bagh in the year 1919 must invariably be remembered as it was the most atrocious injustice done to the Indians. It was on that day when Indians were humiliated to the utmost extent. Remembering that incident we must fight out the British and any other aggressor and get our independence. The establishment of popular government which is supported by the labourers must be aimed at. In this respect there should not be any clash between the congress and the labour leaders as both the bodies have as their aim the liberation of the country from the foreign rule.

Mr. Raghubushan Sharma concluded the proceedings of the meeting as follows " Brothers, remember the incident of Janiyamalabagh, unite, fight for Swaraj with all the might you command. The present war is the wrath of God Lord Krishna as he has expressed in Bhagavath Gita " ಅಜಹಿ ಯಜ್ಞಾ ಯಂತಿ ದ್ವಿಜಾ ಸ್ವಿ " etc.

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" COPY "

Dupharing

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

MM/-

7/4

Proceedings of the meeting of the Lokasanya Bala-Gangadhara Tilak Welfhar Sangham held in front of S.M. building at Anderson pet on 6-4-1942.

GATHERING ABOUT 100 PERSONS.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 7-40 p.m.

One Muniswamy Naidu, a member of the Town Congress committee presided.

One Thangaraj, a committee member of the above Sangham addressed the gathering as follows :-

Friends! Government have an aversion towards the congress. They want to serve undesirable notices on the congress members and get rid of them. Why should the Government do like this? It is because we congressites bring to the notice of the public the injustices done to us by the Government and the mining authorities. If you want to remedy your difficulties and get what all you want you must make up your minds to join the congress and strengthen it all the more. Why did we leave our native places and come to this place? Because we thought that we could have comfortable living here. But on the other hand we find that the mining authoritie sap the blood of the coolies and treat them with contempt. His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore advised the mining authorities to grant us three months leave with full pay during the war period so that we may go back to our native places and be safe from air raids and enemy attacks. But the mining authoritie s have not paid any heed to it, and they assured the Government that precautions would be taken to safeguard us during air raids in this place alone. So they have dug trenches in the lines. You know they will give safe burrials in the trenches.

Be united, remove caste distinctions and join congress. Then you will get what all you want. You know that Jawarlal Nehru, the great leader, has undergone lot of sufferings in jail last year. You must follow his noble example.

Next John Kanniyappa spoke as follows. Every one of you must bear in mind to purchase Khadder clothes. From 6-4-42 to 13-4-42 Khadder clothes are sold at cheap rate in Kamala Nehru Khadi Stall at Robertsonpet. You must all go and purchase from that shop. Now congress members are intending to open a branch with a view to feed the poor and the orphan children. and provide facilities to educate the poor boys. You must rely upon congress, join it willingly and support its cause.

T.N. Arulsoss spoke on the same lines and said that the Mysore State congress are holding their annual sessions at Channapatna from to-day for 7 days and we must also observe National Independence Day for 7 days from to-day. You are all ~~[illegible]~~ requested to attend the meetings on all the 7 days.

The meeting closed at 7-45 p.m.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

HR/-

are said to be collecting funds to feed the poor on 13-4-1942.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

TR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

SECRET

No.5/41-42/SB. Bangalore, April 9, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

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Proceedings of the meeting held in front of Subramanyasami Temple at Oorgaum Village on 7-4-1942.

Gatherings about 100 including 14 females.

The meeting commenced at 6.P.M and closed at 7.P.M.

One Selvam an unemployee of Mysore Mine presided.

Selvam spoke first :- He said that it was a sad news to hear that to day's Radio announce that some of the Eastern coastal towns were bombed by the Japanese. Inspite of these incidents, and the aggrevated anxities of Indians the British Government is still postponing the long promised independence. This goes to show as to how the British Government is unwilling to part with their power. It is evident that they are very hard hearted. This was illustrated by Mr. Selvam by quoting an incident at Bombay, where a Mohamadan youth Cladin Khader was killed by a Lorry which was carrying foreign good, the reason being that the youth protested against the entry of foreign goods into India. Further Selvam quoted the salt Satyagraha Campaign conducted by Sri Rajagopalachariar and the untold miseries caused by the Government to the Satyagrahas. All these incidents led to Gandhi and Irvin pact . He exhorted the gatherings to encourage indegenous Industries Khadi spinning and weaving etc and thus make the country self sufficient. He reminded the gathering about the JANIANWALA BAGH incident and appealed to bear that in mind and unite together to attain Swaraj.

Next one Parasurama Chetty of Robertsonpet spoke:- He exhorted the gathering that the aim of every Indian is to attain Poorna Swaraj and to follow the leadership of Mahatma-Gandhi who is the guiding star of India. He stopped speaking at the sight of police taking notes and sat down.

Next Sambandham spoke:- He deplored the proverty of Indians and said that this poverty was due to the foreign rulers who exploit India. He continued that the supporters of Englsih cause would say that the advent of British rule improved the fecilities of Indians in the form of Railways, post and Telegraphic etc. But they forget that those things are dearly paid for by the Indians. He exhorted the gathering to remember the

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
K O L A R.

Encls.

Date 8th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
9. APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith the marginally* reports received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Labour situation at K.G.F.

*
C.C. 20/40-41 dated 6-4-42
---do--- 7-4-42
---do--- 7-4-42.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

N. PUTTARAMASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 6th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Gorgaum Mine Labour Association on the evening of 6-4-42 at the Drama Hall. The gathering was about 2,000 labourers and Mr. T. Ramachandra presided. He spoke in detail about the grant of war allowance to the labourers and the stage at which it stands now and appealed to them to be patient and not to be guided away by false rumours, spread by the so-called congress people. He also told them that he has instructed Mr. T.E. Perumal to put questions in the Legislative Council regarding labour matters.

Mr. Selvamany exhorted the audience to put ~~his~~ faith in their leaders and follow them and not to be led astray by the congress people.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at Corgaum drama Hall under the auspices of Corgaum Mine Labour Association on 4-4-42 between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m.

GATHERING ABOUT 8,000.

Mr. T. Ramachandra presided. He addressed the gathering as follows :-

"Gentlemen! We have been fighting for the war allowance since the last 6 months and we have kept you informed of of the progress we have made in the matter. At the begining the mining authorities disliked and discouraged us. Soon after the Sangham was registered we issued a notice to the mining authorities regarding war allowance. It was easy for us to demand it but it was difficult for them to grant it. The mining authorities refused to pay further on the plea that they had given 3 rupees dress allowance, 1 rupee attendance bonus and 1 anna increment soon after the war commenced and the same grant may be treated as war allowance. We explained to them that in other Industrial centres war allowance is given in addition to other things which were already enjoyed by the labourers. The matters in this way prolonged. We could not lose time, so the matter was referred to the Labour Conciliator who was deputed by the Government to enquire and conciliate in this matter. He came to K.G.F. and made enquiries in this respect for 3 days. The company then agreed to grant war allowance. We allowed 7 days to the mining authorities to settle the matter. Do you know why the mining authorities are not willing to grant the war allowance? It is because they have come here from England to earn and amass wealth and not to give it to the Indians. In Bangalore the capitalis have granted war allowance at the rate of 3 annas per point This system - workmen's cost of living index - is in force only in Madras and it has not yet come into force in Kyrofo. In the absence of this we, the labour leaders, the company authorities and the Government have come to an understanding to fix war allowance at the rate of 3 annas per point.

The Company have decided to give war allowance from January 1942. On calculation it was found that the amount of war allowance for 3 months totalled up to Rs.5-13-0. But we would not consent to take it. We insisted to give more. And finally the company promised to give Rs.7/-. Even then we have not told them anything about our willingness to take it. They say that the labourers would be very much pleased at the amount granted now and it is only the labour leaders who are clamouring for more.

We further made it clear to the mining company that the war allowance should be given to one and all - leave, sick leave or any sort of absence from work should not affect the full amount of war allowance to be given to each labourer.

Gentlemen - You please note that the Sangham is just like a Hospital to the labourers. Whatever difficulty or trouble that comes to a labourer would be solved by the Sangham. I only appeal to you to be patient. We will fight to the last till the war allowance is given to all the labourers. Please do not pay heed to false rumours that are being spread by the enemies of the labourers. Such rumours if taken to be correct will affect your welfare very much.

While I was coming to the meeting some two people wearing Khadi and standing in Kamala Nehru Khadi Vastralaya mocked at me. I do not feel anything but pity them and their low mentality which is not at all that of congress. If Mahathmaji were to come to know such things he will feel very much. I sincerely work with the consultations of the 26 members of the Council who represent the whole labour population and I request you to have faith in the Sangham and trust the leaders. I send word with Mr. T.R. Perumal, M.R.A. to request the Government to cause the publicity of Nathan's report

to bring the workman's cost of living index into force in Mysore State and such other things which are for the betterment of the labourers to be done early.

Mr. Selvamany, President of the Electric Deptt. Labour Association spoke as follows :- Brothers! We have elected our leaders. We must understand that we did so in our own interests. So we must trust them and follow their lead. Further I wish to tell you that congress should not interfere in labour matters. Because political matters, though in the interest of the working class, will bring troubles to the labourers. The congress people only come to us to take us to their side and form a majority and not to help us. To produce gold The Government depends on gold. So Government is more or less that of labourers.

The meeting closed at 7-30 p.m.

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MR/-

" CMFY 5

OD Subramaniam

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N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 7th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous report, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers at Sudugat Line, Harikuppam on the evening of 5-4-42 with a gathering of about 300 labourers. A.R. Krishnaswami first spoke criticising the speech of Mr. Kuppuswamy on 3-4-42 against Mr. Sharma. Mr. Sharma then rose amidst cheers and similarly criticised Mr. Kuppuswami. He then spoke about the action taken by him regarding the grant of war allowance, leave of two months to women during pregency, and gratuity and then said that he is going to start a volunteer corps for conducting peaceful meetings and they would be supplied with dress. He appealed to them to enlist themselves for the same. Mrs. Sharma told the audience that her task is entirely about women and mentioned two things among others viz. (1) that the labourers should wear red shirts to denote that they are members of the Sangham, (2) that they should celebrate a labour function in May to spend a happy time. She also advised the labourers to be united and not to be misled by others.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

Puttaswamy

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

no delay whatsoever. There was also a mention in that letter that the women during their pregnancy should be given ten months leave with pay and Sri Sharma expected the reply from the mining Superintendent very shortly.

He expressed his desire that he was going to attend to the question of gratuity and leave with pay. He felt happy that Government officials are discussing regarding the bringing of Sec. 9 of Mysore Labour Act into force

He said that the Volunter Corps would be established shortly. The purpose of this creation was not to send them to war but for conducting such meetings in a peaceful manner and the President promised to supply dress to the volunteers through the Sangham. He appointed Indira Raj for the time being - to be in charge of this. He appealed to the labourers to approach him and enlist themselves as members of the volunteer corps. He said he did not want to talk any more as he would be repeating the same facts that he had talked on previous occasions and so finished his speech.

Mrs. Sharma who had also attended the meeting said that she was not particular to talk to the male members for a long time as her entire task was with the females and not the males. But she preferred to mention two things (1) All the labourers should wear red shirts to denote that they are members of the Sangham (2) There should be a celebration of a labour function in the month of May when all the labourers should join together and spend happy time. She appealed to the labourers to be united and not to be misled by vague talks. She appointed Krishnaswamy as the responsible person to look after the two things that she had mentioned in her speech.

The meeting terminated at 8 p.m.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at Sudughat line, Marikuppam on the 5th April 1942.

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There was a gathering number about 300 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

Sri Sharma, the President of the Mysore Mine Labour Association presided over the meeting.

Krishnaswamy(once mined-out labourer) first spoke. He referred to the mean attitude taken by Kuppuswamy of Vellore in his talk to the audience at the Nehru maidan, Robertsonpet on 3rd April 1942 against Sri Sharma. But he was not sorry as Kuppuswamy was still young in his thought but expressed that the speech of Kuppuswamy was not surprising to him in any way as nothing better could be expected from him

Next Sri Sharma amidst cheers rose up. He pleaded his inability to talk for a long time to the audience as he was leaving this area to Madras by the night Mail train. He promised to return shortly. He regretted very much that even though Kuppuswamy was his personal friend he should attack him so openly before the labourers without hearing to the other side of the question. He said that Kuppuswamy was really a congress minded patriot but remarked that he lacked experience in labour problems. But he did not prove himself worthy of the party to which he belongs. Anyway Sri Sharma was not, sorry to hear that. He only regretted that such speech would split the labourers and would pave the way for the creation of troubles and difficulties.

He further said that he heard with much pain that the contractors were complaining that he had talked ill of the... He assured them that he would never talk ill of individuals but only about their ways.

He said that he had given a letter to the Superintendent of Mysore Mines yesterday where in he had mentioned that the war allowance (Rs.7/-) should be paid to the labourers at the earliest possible time and there should be

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N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 7th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers at the Salt Line on the evening of 6-4-42. Mr. K.C. Phillips, Secretary of the Mysore Mine presided and the gathering was about 100 labourers. Aseer condemned the speech of Kuppuswami of Vellore and said that their President Mr. Sharma has gone to Madras and that endeavours have been made for getting the war allowance soon. He regretted that the labourers still adicted to drinking and advised them to give up such evil habits. Manickam and Gangadharam spoke about the upliftment of Adidravidas and formation of a Sangham to better their conditions. Indraraj spoke about the Volunteer Corps and requested the audience to enlist themselves for the same. Finally at the close of the meeting an announcement was also made that on the 1st of May they should all join the Annulal Celebrations when they should come wearing a white Dhoti and a red shirt. After the termination of the meeting JAYAKARS were made and Indraraj cried" Down with Contracter R.A. Doss, Down with Contractor Alavandar. Three cheers to Mysore Mine Labourers."

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

Puttarangaswamy

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

Proceedings of the meeting held at Salt Line this day the 6th March 1942.

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There was a gathering numbering about 100 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

Sri Phillips, Secretary of the Mysore Mine Labour Association presided over the meeting.

First Aseer - a labourer in the Mysore Mines condemned the talk of Kuppuswamy of Vellore at Nehru maidan, Robertsonpet some days ago and said that he had not proved himself worthy of the party to which he belongs. He observed that Sri Sharma had gone to Madras and would return soon and that due to the endeavours taken by their President, they would be getting the war allowance also soon. He regretted that the labourers were still addicted to the bad ways of drinking and he advised them to leave off such habits.

Next Manikam - another labourers of Mysore Mines spoke. He said that much attention should be paid to the uplift of the Adidravida community. The Adidravidas should get proper education in case they should think of high status in life. So he said that atleast from now, the Adidravida boys should be sent to School and given proper training so that they could become worthy citizens of the nation.

Next Indraraj (once mine-out labourer) referred to his appointment as the responsible person for the volunteer corps. So he requested the labourers to give their names and enlist themselves as volunteers. He said that it was for the purpose of maintaining order and peace during such meetings. He observed that during those days of troubles when

when most of them were mined out, it was the Mysore mines labourers that were giving substantive financial help which the Champion Reef labourers could not boast of.

Next Gangadharam, another labourers of Mysore mines deplored the present rotten status that the Adidravida community was enjoying. He said that the Adidravidas were not even permitted to go to tanks or wells in the villages. The Adidravidas were not even allowed to peep into the temples. He emphasised that unless and until the Adidravida Sangham was strengthened, they could not hope to improve their condition. He said that they all should make it a point to get themselves united and fight for their rights.

He announced that there would be meeting again on Wednesday A opposite to Drama Hall under the auspices of the Temperance Federation. He requested all the labourers to attend the meeting without fail.

The meeting terminated at 8 p.m. It was announced that on May 1, all the labourers wearing a white dhoty and a red shirt should join the Annual Day Celebrations.

After the termination of the meeting Jayakars were put and Indraraj cried "Down with congractor R.A. Doss, Down with contractor Alavandar - Three cheers to the Mysore Mine labourers".

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

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C.H.A. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 8th April 1942.

CC.20/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting of the labourers was held at Cynade Line, Merikupiam on the evening of 7-4-42. The gathering was about 200 labourers. Asper first referred to the difficulties undergone by Mr. Sharma to get the war allowance and said that the Conciliator would be coming the next day to decide the case. He also appealed to the Conciliator to be favourable to the labourers in this respect. Mrs. Sharma spoke assuring the audience that their leader is toiling hard to improve their condition and that they should all cooperate with him. She emphasised that the mothers should pay more attention towards the welfare and education of their children and regretted that much money was wasted in Toddy shops. As regards A.R.P. instructions she advised the labourers that they should strictly follow them. Finally she reminded them of the LABOURERS' DAY CELEBRATION and asked them to wear the dress already stated on that occasion. The next speaker Krishnasami regretted the party spirit created in K.G.F. and said that he did not like the idea of referring matters to the Arbitrator as such a procedure causes delay and the sufferers in the end are the labourers. He appealed to the labourers to follow their leader and not be misled by others. Lastly K.C. Phillips expressed that they would like to have sub committees under each committee members so that a council would be formed to hear the grievances of the labourers. He reminded about the Labour Day Celebrations and requested the young

SECRET

the Prosecuting Inspector to oppose the application. The Prosecuting Inspector opposed the application but the learned Magistrate has ordered the release of the accused on bail on his offering two sureties of Rs.500/- each. It is ascertained that one Mr. Rajappa Mudaliar - a surface ministry of Champion Reef mine and Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy have offered to stand as sureties and that the learned Magistrate has accepted the sureties.

Further developments will be watched and reported.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dt.

Copies in duplicate forwarded with compliments, to the Supt. of Police, Spl. Branch, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police

Spl

Proceedings of the meeting held at Cyanide Line, Marikuppam this day the 7th April 1942.

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The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 7-4.

There was a gathering numbering about 200 labourers.

Phillips, the Secretary of the Mysore Mine Labour Association presided.

Four persons - Aseer, Mrs. Sharma, Krishnaswamy and Phillips spoke on the occasion and all the speeches were in Tamil.

Aseer first referred to the difficulties that Sri Sharma underwent to get the war allowance of Rs.7/-. He said that the Conciliator is coming to-morrow to decide on what proportion the labourers absentees of leave and on sickness should be paid from the war allowance. He appealed that the Conciliator who was appointed by the Government for the purpose of attending to the cases of the labourers should be favourable to them but is against for which the labourers would be at all times indebted to the Conciliator.

Next Mrs. Sharma said that it was not necessary for him to say anything more than what their leader had said regarding the war allowance. She observed that as per the instructions issued to their leader she had come down to this meeting to speak to them. Such meetings were being conducted block by block to facilitate the labourers to attend them without any difficulties. She assured that their leader was willing hard to improve their conditions and she hoped that with the assistance and the cooperation of the labourers, they would improve their position. She advised the labourers to strengthen the Sangham and support it. While realising the difficulties of the labourers in general she emphasised that the mothers should pay more attention towards the welfare and education of their children. She regretted that much money was [illegible] shops.

She advised them to leave off such bad habits. She impressed that every labourer should make it a point to adhere to the rules of the Air Raiding Practice insuring - ions in cases of any menace by the enemies in this area. Lastly she appealed to them to attend the meetings in future without fail. She asked them to remember "The Labourers' Day" on 1st. first, and on that date every - body should wear red shirt and white dhoty or knicker.

Next Krishnaswami spoke. He said that they had recently lost a privilege of enjoying the Sangham which they could not have years ago. Even though they had achieved the object for which they were struggling and it looked as though their object would be spoiled in view of the existence of many parties which were not at all seen during those troublous days. He only regretted that such circumstances were being created. He appreciated Sri Sharma in the sense that he was always aiming at harmonious relationship between the capitalists and the labourers. He did not much like the idea of referring matters to the Arbitration court. Such procedure would cause much delay and as the labouring class would suffer in the long run. He appealed to them not to be misled by the vague, useless and vain talks of others. He assured them that their entire co-operation with their Leader would fetch them more benefits than what others could expect from their respective presidents.

Lastly Phillips in expressing his appreciation for the enthusiasm and the cooperation of the Mysore Mills Labourers said that every committee member should have ten Sub committee members. So, for 20 committee members there would be 200 sub committee members. This would form a council and such bad habits. She impressed that every Labourer should make it a point to adhere to the rules of the A.R.P. in practice

and this council would hear to the grievances of the labourers and decide issues with the assistance and co-operation of the committee members. He said that all the labourers should take part in the Labour Day Celebrations on May 1st and requested that young boys should come forward to enlist themselves as volunteers to maintain peace order and discipline during those Labour celebrations. He informed that there would be a meeting to-morrow at Drama Hall, Mysore, Kolar under the auspices of the Temperance Federation. Mrs. Sharma and Krishna Swamy would grace the occasion. He requested all the labourers to attend the meeting without fail.

The meeting terminated at 7.45 p.m.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

8/4

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

3314

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
KOLAR.

No. C.C. 20/41-42
Encls. One.

OFFICE OF MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 11 1942
No. 10571

Date 9th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY, 10 APR. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. S.B. 135/41-42 dated 8th April 1942, received from the District Superintendent of Police, Kolar, regarding the Congress activities in Kolar District.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

S.B.Report dated 6-4-1942 from the Inspector of Police, Chickballapur Taluk.

Mr.H.Siddiah, President of the Mysore State Congress, arrived at Chickballapur Town at 5 P.M. on 5.4.42 with Messrs. - K.T.Bhashyam and Veeranna Gowda in car No.Mys/A.1381.

Messrs. C.K.Balakrishnan, Sampathkumaran, Y.Narasimhiah, Hanumanthappa and other Congress members of - Chickballapur and some public received them at the toll-gate (on Bangalore Road) from which place they walked up to the Market Square and got into the bullock cart.

Mr. Balakrishnan garlanded Mr.Siddiah who then sat in the chair which was placed in the cart. The cart was drawn by 4 pairs of bullocks, ~~each pair~~ belonging to Messrs. Agasara Venkataneranappa, Papaiah, Sonnappa and Ganigara Pillappa of Chickballapur Town.

The procession started at 5-15 p.m. with "Valaga" and music, and passed through the Mandi Bazaar. The merchants and shop-keepers, ~~namely~~ namely, Krishnamurthy, Chinnappa, Aruthiramiah, Hotel Subbanna, Chillare Angadi Sivanna, K.V.Ayya, Hanumanthappa, cycle-shop Basappa, Chennabasappa, Madhava Rao, A.Venkatarayappa, Siddappa Neema Krishniah Setty, Mandi Narayana Swamy, G.V.Venkata-Samy, Puttaswamy, Yernool Ramiah and others garlanded Mr.Siddiah.

The procession reached the Town Hall at 5-50 P.M. About 80 to 100 people assembled in the Hall, where - an address was presented to Mr.Siddiah by the Merchants' Association, Chickballapur. The address was read by one Papaiah, merchant of Chickballapur. Mr.H.Siddiah gave a reply to it in Kannada.

Afterwards the copies of the Address were distributed to the public. Then they left the Town hall at 6-30 P.M. and went to the Congress Office, where they had tea.

MR. H. SIDDIAH -

Mr. H.Siddiah, with Mr. K.T.Bhashyam and Mr. Veeranna Gowda left Chickballapur at about 9-30 P.M. by the same car.

Copies of the address and reply are enclosed herewith.

REPLY OF MR.SIDDIAH TO THE ADDRESS PRESENTED TO HIM BY THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION CHICKBALLAPUR ON THE EVENING OF 5-4-1942 AT CHICKBALLAPUR TOWN HALL.

I thank the Merchants' Association for the honour and kindness extended to me by getting me here and presenting an address. I also thank those who were responsible for the success of the Congress candidates in the recent bye-elections to the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council. I wish the Government will try their best to satisfy the people. The wishes of the people do not seem to have been understood by the Government as yet. Sir Stafford Cripps at least may be able to understand our wishes even now and try to get them fulfilled.

The merchant community has interest in the Weights and Measures Act. They should be the same in all the places and must be kept in force. Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy has struggled hard to bring up the home industry of Blanket weaving. He has succeded in bringing it to a shape in this District. In Kolar District, in 150 villages the Kandayam is Rs.2-12-0 per acre. You must try to get it reduced as it is too much.

So far cotton worth about 30 crores of pounds was being exported to England. It has now been stopped. So the prices should not rise up. It

is

It is the work of the Government to supply foodstuffs and clothing according to the wants of the people. To receive and sell them at reasonable prices is the work of merchants. I am sure that merchants of Chickballapur will not fail in their duty.

I again thank you all for the honour - bestowed upon me this day.

Office of the Superintendent of Police
No.S.B.135/41-42 Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 8th April 1942.

Copy of the above, together with a printed copy of the Address presented to Mr.Siddiah, is submitted in duplicate to the Deputy - Commissioner, Kolar District, KOLAR, for - favour of information.

Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGB.

॥ ವಂದೇ ಮಾತರಂ ॥

ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ॥ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ಬಿ.ಎ.,ಎಲ್.ಎಲ್.ಬಿ,

ಯವರ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮದಲ್ಲಿ.

ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರದ ವರ್ತಕಮಂಡಲಿ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ಬಿನ್ನವತ್ತಳೆ.

ಸನ್ಮಿತ್ರರೆ!

ಭಾರತದ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಲು ಸತತವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಿಂದೀ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನತೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ಮೆಗಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರ ಕೃಪಾಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಲು ಶಿಸ್ತಿನಿಂದಲೂ, ತ್ಯಾಗಶೀಲತೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಥಮವರ್ಗದ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಈದಿನ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸುಯೋಗವು ಲಭಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಹರ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹಾಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಧ್ಯೇಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಆದರ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳು ವಿಶೇಷತಃ ಹೊರಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ತಾವು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಗಳ ಪದವೀಧರರಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಶಾಸನಸಭೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ತದಂಗಗಳಾದ ನಾನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸದಸ್ಯತ್ವವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿ ಜನತೆಯ ಹಕ್ಕುಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಹೋರಾಡಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗೆಯ ಪೌರಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲೂ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಬೋರ್ಡುಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಸಹ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪೀಠಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿ ದಕ್ಷತೆಯಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸಿ ಜನಾನುರಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಇತ್ತೀಚಿಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತರಾಗಿ ನಾನಾಬಗೆಯ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿ ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲ ತುರಂಗವಾಸವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿ ತ್ಯಾಗವನ್ನು ತೋರಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ರಾಜಕೀಯವನ್ನು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿಯೂ ಸುಗಮವಾಗಿಯೂ ಮುಂದುವರೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ತೊಡಕಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ನೇಹ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದಗಳಿಂದ ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಬಂದ ಸಂಧಾನಪ್ರಸಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಜನತೆಯ ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದವರಿಗೆ ನಿಸ್ಸಂಶಯವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಜನರ ಆಶೋತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ನಿಷ್ಕಾಮ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರೆದು ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ಘನತೆ ಗೌರವಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇಂಥಾ ಮಹನೀಯರನ್ನು ಸ್ಮರಿಸಿ ಗೌರವಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಪ್ರಜೆಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವೆಂದು ನಾವು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಅಂತರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯು ಭಯಂಕರ ಕರಾಳರೂಪವನ್ನು ತಾಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ವಿಶ್ವಸಮರದ ಜ್ವಾಲೆಯು ತಾಕಿರುವುದು. ಸೇನಾನಿಗಳನ್ನೋ ಅಥವಾ ಸೈನ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೋ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ. ಪರದೇಶದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದಮೇಲೆ ಆವಲಂಬನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದ ಈ ಊರಿನ ವರ್ತಕ ಸಹೋದರರಿಗೆ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಗೋಚರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಟ್ಟುಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ಸರಕುಗಳನ್ನು ರಂಗೂನ್, ಪಿನಾಂಗ್ ಕೊಲಂಬೋ ಮುಂತಾದ ದೂರದೇಶದ ರೇವು ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಕ್ರಯಮಾಡಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರಮಜೀವಿ ರೈತಸಹೋದರರು ಬೆಳೆದ ಬೆಳಸಿಗೆ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ಉದ್ಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿರುವ ನಮಗೆ ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಲ್ಲದ ಸಮುದ್ರಗಳೂ ಕರಾವಳಿಗಳೂ ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳ ಜತೆಗೆ ಸರಕನ್ನು ಸಾಗಿಸುವ ಭೂಮಾರ್ಗ ಜಲಮಾರ್ಗ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳ ಕೊರತೆಯೂ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ನಿರುತ್ಸಾಹಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಲು ಭಾರತೀಯರಿಂದಲೇ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲೇ ಭೂಮಾರ್ಗ ಜಲಮಾರ್ಗ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವ ಆಡಳಿತ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಬಹುದೆಂದು ನಾವು ದೃಢವಾಗಿ ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಭಾರತದ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ದಿನಗಳು ಹತ್ತಿರ ಹತ್ತಿರವಾಗಿ ಬಂದಂತೆ ಕಾಣುವಂತೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಮ್ಮ ಆಸೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ಸಾಹಗಳು ಹಿರಿದಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಬರುತ್ತವೆ.

ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಗಾಂಧಿಜಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ದೇಶನಾಯಕರ ತಪಸ್ಸಿನ ಫಲವಾಗಿ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ಸರ್ ಸ್ಟಾಫರ್ಡ್ ಕ್ರಿಪ್ಸ್‌ರಂಥಾ ರಾಯಭಾರಿಯು ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವಂತಾಯಿತೆಂದು ನಾವು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಹೊಸ ದೆಹಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯರ ರಾಜಕಾರಣ ಪಟುತ್ವವೂ, ಅವರ ದೂರದರ್ಶಿತ್ವವೂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡುತ್ತದೆ. ದೇಶೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯೂ ಸಹ ಒಂದುಬಗೆಯ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯತೆಯ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ತಾಳಿ ಎದ್ದಿರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸುದೈವ. ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ದೇಶೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷಿಗಳಾಗಿ ತೋರಿರುವ ತ್ಯಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯದಕ್ಷತೆಯ ಫಲ.

ಮಹಾಶಯರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮಂಥ ಮುಖಂಡರನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಜನರ ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರಮದ ಫಲರೂಪವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಗಾಂಧಿಜಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಮುಖಂಡರ ಶ್ರಮದ ಫಲವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಭಾರತದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವು ಲಭಿಸಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರ ಕೃಪಾಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾಗಿ ಜನತೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ಮೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವ ಸದವಕಾಶವು ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಗಲೆಂದು ನಾವು ಭಗವಂತನನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ.
5-4-42

ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿಗಳು,
ವರ್ತಕಮಂಡಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ ಪ್ರಿಂಟರ್ ಪ್ರೆಸ್. ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಪುರ.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

3316
C.B.

Telegraphic Address

No. CC. 20 Jun
Encls. Enc one

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District,
KOLAR.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 11 1942
No 10569

Date 9th APRIL 1942.

CHIEF SECRETARY
10. APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information, a copy of report No C.C. 509/41-42 dated 8th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

208

H. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 8th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that there was a meeting at Oorgaum Village on the evening of 7-4-42 with a gathering of about 100 persons including 14 women. One Selvan presided. He spoke about the bombing of some Eastern Coastal towns by the Japanese and observed that inspite of these incidents the British Government are unwilling to part with their powers. He quoted an instance of the death of Mohammadan boy clad in Khadder by a lorry accident at Bombay which was said to have been done while protesting an import of foreign goods to India. He referred to Salt Satyagraha and the sufferings of the Satyagrahis thereby, and the Jalianwala Bagh incident and appealed to the audience to be united and to encourage indigenous Industries like spinning, weaving etc. The next speaker Parasurama Chetty exhorted the audience to follow their leader Mahatma Gandhi to obtain POORNA SWARAJ and stopped speaking when he saw the Police taking down notes of his speech. Sambandam deplored the poverty of the Indians and said that it is due to the foreign rule and that through they have improved the conditions of Indians in some respects they forget that these things have been dearly paid for. He finally appealed to the audience to be united and be ready at the call of the country to attain Swaraj. S.I. Aruldoss reiterated the previous speaker and added that Khadi was the only thing which would enable Indians to achieve freedom

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Muniswami of Andersonpet and John Kannia pe

are said to be collecting funds to feed the poor on 13-4-1942.

Yours sincerely,

T. MADIVA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

MR/-

Proceedings of the meeting held in front of Subramanyaswami Temple at Gorgum Village on 7-4-1942.

Gatherings about 100 including 14 females.

The meeting commenced at 6.P.M and closed at 7.P.M.

One Selvam an unemployee of Mysore Mine presided.

Selvam spoke first :- He said that it was a sad news to hear that to day's Radio announced that some of the Eastern coastal towns were bombed by the Japanese. Despite of these incidents, and the aggrevated sufferies of Indians the British Government is still postponing the long promised independence. This goes to show as to how the British Government is unwilling to part with their power. It is evident that they are very hard hearted. This was illustrated by Mr. Selvam by quoting an incident at Bombay, where a Mohammedan youth Gladin Khader was killed by a lorry which was carrying foreign good, the reason being that the youth protested against the entry of foreign goods into India. Further Selvam quoted the salt Satyagraha Campaign conducted by Sri Rajagopalachariar and the untold miseries caused by the Government to the Satyagrahis. All these incidents led to Gandhi and Irvin pact . He exhorted the gatherings to encourage indegenous Industries Khadi spinning and weaving etc and thus make the country self sufficient. He reminded the gathering about the JALIANWALA BAGH incident and appealed to bear that in mind and unite together to attain Swaraj.

Next one Paramurana Chetty of Robertsonpet spoke:- He exhorted the gathering that the aim of every Indian is to attain Poorna Swaraj and to follow the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi who is the guiding star of India. He stopped speaking at the sight of police taking notes and sat down.

Next Sambandham spoke:- He deplored the proverty of Indians and said that this poverty was due to the foreign rulers who exploit India. He continued that the supporters of English cause would say that the advent of British rule improve the facilities of Indians in the form of Railways, post and Telegraphic etc. But they forget that these things are dearly paid for by the Indians. He exhorted the gathering to remembe the

the JALLIANWALABAGH incident and realise the deplorable plight. He appealed to the gathering to be united and be prepared to be ready at the call of the country to attain Swaraj.

Next G.L. Arul Dass spoke:- In reiterating the previous speakers he added that Khadi was the only thing which would enable Indians to achieve freedom.

The meeting closed at 7.2.5.

" C O P Y "

Dpl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.
8/4

VNR/-

21

3285/CB.

Copy of a report dated 7-4-42 by an officer of the Special Branch, C.I.D. in Mysore, Bangalore.

It is confidentially learnt that the Military authorities are likely to take charge of the West End Hotel, Bangalore immediately for military purposes. The Manager has circularised a notice to all the inmates to vacate the rooms as early as possible.

There is a widespread consternation amongst European public and many of them intend leaving this place towards Hill Stations.

A hand-bill issued by the Manager, West End Hotel, is as follows:-

NOTICE.

West End Hotel,
6th April 1942.

The Military Authorities have warned the Management of the West End Hotel that they intend to take over the buildings immediately.

Will guests kindly make arrangements to vacate their rooms as soon as possible and inform the Manager of the date of their departure.

MANAGER.

SECRET

No. Je. 343/41-42 Bangalore, April 7, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, for the information of Government.

M Seshadri

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Sd/- for pmsl

Law Secy

the Inspector General of Police should be informed

Dewan

9/4

9/4

11/4

10/4/42

213

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

No. CE. 147/mn
Encls.

3312/CB

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar.

Date 9th April 1942.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY, 10 APR. 1942, GOVT. OF MYSORE.

MINISTER ... APR 10 1942 No. 10555

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the report No. C.C. 20/41-42 dated 8th April 1942, received fr the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 8th April 1942.

CC.20/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting of the labourers was held at Gynade Line, Marikuppam on the evening of 7-4-42. The gathering was about 300 labourers. Asser first referred to the difficulties undergone by Mr. Sharma to get the war allowance and said that the Conciliator would be coming the next day to decide the same. He also appealed to the Conciliator to be favourable to the labourers in this respect. Next Mr. Sharma spoke assuring the audience that their leader is toiling hard to improve their condition and that they should all cooperate with him. She emphasised that the mothers should pay more attention towards the welfare and education of their children and regretted that much money was wasted in Toddy shops. As regards A.R.P. instructions she advised the labourers that they should strictly follow them. Finally she reminded them of the LABOURERS' DAY CELEBRATION and asked them to wear the dress already stated on that occasion. The next speaker Krishnaswami regretted the party spirit created in K.G.F. and said that he did not like the idea of referring matters to the Arbitration as such a procedure causes delay and the sufferers in the end are the labourers. He appealed to the labourers to follow their leader and not be misled by others. Lastly K.C. Phillips expressed that he would like to have sub committees under each committee members so that a council would be formed to hear the grievances of the labourers. He reminded about the Labour Day Celebrations and requested the young

boys to enlist themselves as volunteers.

The meeting terminated at 7-45 p.m.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Orders were received from the District Magistrate Kolar in CC.27/41-42 dated 6-4-42 directing that Mr. M.C. Perumal- a member of the Champion Reef Labour Association may be prosecuted under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules as per Chief Secretary's letter No. P.640/Leg.140-41-42 dated the 2nd April 1942 for the speech delivered by him on the 9th March 1942 at a meeting of the Champion Reef labourers. Accordingly a charge-sheet was presented to the Special Magistrate, K.G.F. to-day and the accused was ~~pres-sented~~ produced in custody. At about 12 noon a crowd of about 8000 labourers collected to make a demonstration and to protest against the arrest of the said individual. Persuasions by the local Police asking them to disperse were of no avail. They were however made to sit in the compound peacefully. The accused was remanded to the special lockup by the Magistrate and the case was posted to 16-4-42 for evidence. When the accused was being taken to the special lock up, some members in the crowd were about to rush into the lock-up but they were stopped at the lock-up gate by the local police and prevented from forcing through to the lock-up. Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy who had gone to Kolar arrived near the court at about 2-45 p.m. and he was told the circumstances under which the accused was arrested and remanded to lock up. ~~[illegible]~~ Thereafter he explained to some of the persons the implications regarding the arrest of Mr. M.C. Perumal and about 1500 persons dispersed. The remaining 650 were still near the court.

One Krishna Setty - congress member of Robertsonpet town presented an application to the court for the release of the accused on bail in accordance with the instructions of Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy. I instructed

the Prosecuting Inspector to oppose the application. The Prosecuting Inspector opposed the application but the learned Magistrate has ordered the release of the accused on bail on his offering two sureties of Rs.500/- each. It is ascertained that one Mr. Rajagopala Mudaliar - a surface ministry of Champion Reef mine and Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy have offered to stand as sureties and that the learned Magistrate has accepted the sureties.

Further developments will be watched and reported.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, LCS., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dt.

NR/

Proceedings of the meeting held at Cynide Line, Marikuppam this day the 7th April 1942.

***

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 7-45 p.m.

There was a gathering numbering about 200 labourers.

Phillips, the Secretary of the Mysore Mine Labour Association presided.

Four persons - Aseer, Mrs. Sharma, Krishnamurthy Phillips spoke on the occasion and all the speeches were in Tamil.

Aseer first referred to the difficulties that Sri Sharma underwent to get the war allowance of Rs.7/-. He said that the Conciliator is coming to-morrow to decide on what porportion the labourers who went on leave and on sickness should be paid from the war allowance. He appealed that the Conciliator who was appointed by the Government for the purpose of attending to the needs of the labourers should be favourable to them in this matter for which the labourers would be at all times indebted to the Conciliator.

Next Mrs. Sharma said that it was not necessary for him to say anything more than what their leader had said regarding the war allowance. She observed that as per instructions issued to her by their leader she had come down to this meeting to speak to them. Such meetings were being conducted block by block to facilitate the labourers to attend them without any difficulties. She assured that their leader was toiling hard to improve their conditions and she hoped that with the assistance and the cooperation of the labourers, they would improve their position. She advised the labourers to strengthen the Sangham and support it. While realising the difficulties of the labourers in General she emphasised that the mothers should pay more attention towards the welfare and education of their children. She regretted that much money was wasted in toddy shops.

She advised them to leave off such bad habits. She impressed that every labourer should make it a point to adhere to the rules of the Air Raiding Practice instructions in times of any menace by the enemies in this area. Lastly she appealed to them to attend the meetings in future without fail. She asked them to remember "The Labourers' Day" on May first., and on that date everybody should wear red shirt and white dhoty or knicker.

Next Krishnaswamy spoke. He said that they had recently got a privilege of enjoying the Sangham which they could not have two years ago. Even though they had achieved the object for which they were struggling hard it looked as though their object would be spoiled in view of the existence of many parties which were not at all seen during those troublous days. He only regretted that such circumstances were being created. He appreciated Sri Sharma in the sense that he was always aiming at harmonious relationship between the capitalists and the labourers. He did not much like the idea of referring matters to the Arbitration court. Such procedure would cause much delay and it is the labouring class that would suffer in the long run. He appealed to them not to be misled by the vague, useless and vain talks of others. He assured them that their entire co-operation with their leader would fetch them more benefits than what others could expect from their respective presidents.

Lastly Phillips in expressing his appreciation for the enthusiasm and the cooperation of the poore line labourers said that every committee member should have ten sub committee members. So, for 20 committee members there would be 200 sub committee members. This would form a council and such bad habits he impressed that every labourer should make it a point to adhere to the rules of the Air Raid Practice

and this council would hear to the grievances of the labourers and decide issues with the assistance and co-operation of the committee members. He said that all the labourers should take part in the Labour Day Celebrations on May 1st and requested that young boys should come forward to enlist themselves as volunteers to maintain, peace order and discipline during these labour celebrations. He informed that there would be a meeting to-morrow at Drama Hall, Kyaro Mines under the auspices of the Temperance Federation. Mrs. Sharma and Krishnaswamy would grace the occasion. He requested all the labourers to attend the meeting without fail.

The meeting terminated at 7.45 p.m.

***

* COPY *

Dpl. Superintendent of Police
Kolar Gold Fields.

MV/-

T. PUTTANNASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 7th April 1942.

CC.20/42-41.

SPI. C.IDA. BANGALORE

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers at the Salt Line on the evening of 6-4-42. Mr. K.C. Phillips, Secretary of the Mysore Mine presided and the gathering was about 100 labourers. Aseem condemned the speech of Kuppuswami of Vellore and said that their President Mr. Sharma has gone to Madras and that endeavours have been made for getting the war allowance soon. He regretted that the labourers still adicted to drinking and advised them to give up such evil habits. Manickam and Gangadharam spoke about the upliftment of Adidravidas and formation of a Sangam to better their conditions. Indraraj spoke about the Volunteer Corps and requested the audience to enlist themselves for the same. Finally at the close of the meeting an announcement was also made that on the 1st of May they should all join the Annual Celebration when they should come wearing a White Dhoti and a red shirt. After the termination of the meeting SLOGANS were made and Indraraj cried" Down with Contractor R.A. Doss, Down with Contractor Alavander. Three cheers to Mysore Mine Labourers."

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- T. PUTTANNASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 11 1942
No. (060)

SECRET

No. 5/41-42/SB. BANGALORE, April 9, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

M Deshadri

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting held at Salt Line this day, the 5th March 1942.

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There was a gathering numbering about 100 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

Sri Phillips, Secretary of the Mysore Mine Labour Association presided over the meeting.

First Aseer - a labourer in the Mysore Mines condemned the talk of Kuppuswamy of Vellore at Nehru maidan, Robertsonpet some days ago and said that he had not proved himself worthy of the party to which he belongs. He observed that Sri Sharma had gone to Madras and would return soon and that due to the endeavours taken by their President, they would be getting the war allowance also soon. He regretted that the labourers were still addicted to the bad ways of drinking and he advised them to leave off such habits.

Next Manikam - another labourer of Mysore Mines spoke. He said that much attention should be paid to the uplift of the Adidravida community. The Adidravidas should get proper education in case they should think of high status in life. So he said that atleast from now, the Adidravida boys should be sent to School and given proper training so that they could become worthy citizens of the nation.

Next Indraraj (once mine-out labourer) referred to his appointment as the responsible person for the volunteer corps. So he requested the labourers to give their names and enlist themselves as volunteers. He said that it was for the purpose of maintaining order and peace during such meetings. He observed that during those days of troubles when

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N. PUTTANNAGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

3329/D

Champion Reefs,
Dated 7th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers at Sudugat Line, Marikuppam on the evening of 6-4-42 with a gathering of about 300 labourers. A.R. Krishnaswami first spoke criticising the speech of Mr. Kuppuswamy on 3-4-42 against Mr. Sharma. Mr. Sharma then rose amidst cheers and similarly criticised Mr. Kuppuswami. He then spoke about the action taken by him regarding the grant of war allowance, leave for two months to women during pregnancy, and gratuity and then said that he is going to start a volunteer corps for conducting peaceful meetings and they would be supplied with dress. He appealed to them to enlist themselves for the same. Mrs. Sharma told the audience that her task is entirely about women and mentioned two things among others viz. (1) that the labourers should wear red shirts to denote that they are members of the Sangham, (2) that they should celebrate a labour function in May to spend a happy time. She also advised the labourers to be united and not to be misled by others.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTANNAGASWAMY,

T. RAMAYYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Copy in duplicate forwarded with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

APR 11 1942
No. 10604

Seen for perusal

SECRET

No.5/41-42/SH. Bangalore, April 9, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting held at Sudughat line, Marikuppam on the 5th April 1942.

***

There was a gathering numbering about 300 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

Sri Sharma, the President of the Mysore Mine Labour Association presided over the meeting.

Krishnaswamy (once mined-out labourer) first spoke. He referred to the mean attitude taken by Kuppuswamy of Vellore in his talk to the audience at the Tekkru maidan, Robertsonpet on 3rd April 1942 against Sri Sharma. But he was not sorry as Kuppuswamy was still young in his thought but expressed that the speech of Kuppuswamy was not surprising to him in any way as nothing better could be expected from him.

Next Sri Sharma amidst cheers rose up. He pleaded his inability to talk for a long time to the audience as he was leaving this area to Madras by the night Mail train. He promised to return shortly. He regretted very much that even though Kuppuswamy was his personal friend he should attack him so openly before the labourers without hearing to the other side of the question. He said that Kuppuswamy was really a congress minded patriot but remarked that he lacked experience in labour problems. But he did not prove himself worthy of the party to which he belongs. Anyway Sri Sharma was not, sorry to hear that. He only regretted that such speech would split the labourers and would pave the way for the creation of troubles and difficulties.

He further said that he heard with much pain that the contractors were complaining that he had talked ill of them. He assured them that he would never talk ill of individuals but only about their ways.

He said that he had given a letter to the Superintendent of Mysore Mines yesterday where in he had mentioned that the war allowance (Rs.7/-) should be paid to the labourers at the earliest possible time and there should be

no delay whatsoever. There was also a mention in that letter that women during their pregnancy should be given ten months leave with pay and Sri Sharma expected the reply from the mining Superintendent very shortly.

He expressed his desire that he was going to attend to the question of gratuity and leave with pay. He felt happy that Government officials are discussing regarding the bringing of Sec. 8 of Mysore Labour Act into force.

He said that the Volunteer Corps would be established shortly. The purpose of this creation was not to send them to war but for conducting such meetings in a peaceful manner and the President promised to supply dress to the volunteers through the Sangham. He appointed Lakima R.J. for the time being - to be in charge of this. He appealed to the labourers to approach him and enlist themselves as members of the volunteer corps. He said he did not want to talk any more as he would be repeating the same facts that he had talked on previous occasions and so finished his speech.

Mrs. Sharma who had also attended the meeting said that she was not particular to talk to the male members for a long time as her entire task was with the females and not the males. But she preferred to mention two things (1) All the labourers should wear red shirts to denote that they are members of the Sangham (2) There should be a celebration of a labour function in the month of May when all the labourers should join together and spend the day time. She appealed to the labourers to be united and not to be misled by vague talks. She appointed Krishnaswamy as the responsible person to look after the two things that she had mentioned in her speech.

The meeting terminated at 2 p.m.

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" Sd/- "

Sd. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

R/-

N.PUTTARANGASWAMY,ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl.Superintend nt of Police,

3349/CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 10th April 1942.

CC.No. 20/41-42

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports I beg to state that on the evening of 9-4-1942 there was a meeting in the Thotti line in Champion Reefs with a gathering of about 20 sweepers and ward boys . Mr. Achaiya preisided and Mr. T. Ramachandra addressed the gathering He spoke about the war allowence granted to the labourers and said that the Hospital authorities did not give him permission to form a sangham for the Hospital employees but still he would try to get one and redress their grievances also. Mr. Achariya said that he had a talk with Mr. Benwhite regarding the grant of war allowence and that they might also get the war allowence. He finally exhorted them to be united and to face the difficulties.

OFFICE OF THE
APR 13 1942
No. 10656

There was another meeting of the labourers at the Nandydroog mine Electric lines. Mr. T.L.A.Achariya presided and the gathering was about 300 labourers. Messrs. Selvamany and Achariya addressed the gatherings. They exhorted the audience to have faith in their presidents and Sangham and not to belive what Kuppuswamy spoke the other day. Mr. Selvam also said that as the prices of the food stuffs are increasing they should open a cooperative society and that committee meeting will be held shortly on that account.

Copies of the proceedings are enclosed.

Yours sincerely,
SD/- N.PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T.RAMIAH,ESQ.,B.A.(Hons)
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District Kolar.

Copy in duplicate forwarded with compliments to Superintendent of Police, Spl. Branch, in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VNR/-

280.

SUBMITTED

Beg to report that P.C. 40 reported that there was a meeting at the Kandydroog Mine Electric lines under the auspices of the K.G.F.Electric Department Labour Association on 8-4-1942 at 6.P.M. Mr. T.L.A.Chariya presided. There was a gathering of about 300 labourers.

Messrs. Selvamany and T.L.A.Acharlya spoke. Mr. Selvamany of K.G.F.Electric Department said that there are 300 labourers working in the K.G.F. Electric Dept. and that all of them should attend the meeting without fail. He warned the labourers not to be led away by false rumours against Messrs. Hanjee , T.L.A.Acharlya and P.R.K. Sarma. He continued that one Muppuswamy who spoke at a meeting held at Robertsonpet said that the presidents of the three labour associations--Iyamore, Gorgaum and Kandydroog- were bribed by the mining superintendents and that is why they agreed to accept a very low amount of dearness allowance. He added that Mr. K.Changalraya Reddy was the only person who was working honestly. He said this allegation was absolutely false.

Mr. Selvamany continued ~~ushered~~ that Messrs. Hanjee, Acharlya and Sharma have been working honestly and enthusiastically for the betterment of the labourers. So he exhorted the gathering to have full faith in their presidents He added that a cooperative store would b opened soon so that the labourers might get good commodities at cent prices. He lastly appealed to the gathering to be united and to have confidence in their presidents.

Mr. T.L.A.Acharlya spoke next. He announced to the gathering that the labourers would get war allowence for the months of January , February and March. The mining authorities would announce the fact through hand bills. He hoped that the labourers would get some thing more from next month as the prices of stuffs would be rising high. He assure the labourers that he would work for the betterment of the labourers and so he exhorted them to have faith in the sangham and the president.

The meeting closed at 7.P.M.

"C O P Y" SD/- G.PARIYAPPA,B.I.P.B.KGF

Spl.superintendent of Police K.G.F.

231

SUBMITTED

Beg to report that P.C.65 reported that a meeting was held in the Thoti line near Champion Reef Railway station on 9-4-1948 at 8-10 P.M. There was a gathering of about 20 sweepers and ward boys, Mr. T.L.A.Chariya presided. Mr. T.Ramachandra, president of the Oorgaum mine Labour Association addressed the gathering. He was pleased to address the gathering even though it was a small gathering. He informed the gathering that he and his colleagues were able to settle the question of dearness allowance with the mining authorities after a hard struggle for two months, and that the mining labourers would get a dearness allowence of Rs.7/- within the course of a week. He hoped that the hospital employees would also get the dearness allowence. He further stated that if the hospital employees would not get this allowence he would try his best to get the same. He said that he had asked the hospital authorities and the Government to print the hospital employees to form an association on the same lines as that of the labour association. They did not permit. They said that the hospital employees could form a society and not an association Because they apprehended that the workers of all the hospital in the state might demand for associations of their own. Mr. Ramachandra assured them that they need not worry on that account and that he would get a sangham for them shortly and their difficulties would be solved soon. and that he would represent all their grievances to the Government and try to get the same privileges that are enjoyed by the mining labourers leave War allowences, shifts etc.

Mr. T.L. Acharya spoke next. He said that he asked Mr. Benghite, the Oorgaum mine Supeintendent, regarding allowence to the K.G.F. hospital sweepers also. He replied that he had spoken, to Dr. Rentree in that connection. He hoped that they might also get the war allowence. He further stated that he had asked the labour commisioner to get 3 shift work in the hospital. The labour commisioner told him that they would get all when they get their sangham. He lastly exhorted the gathering to be united and face the difficulties boldly.

The meeting closed at 6-45 P.M.

"C O P Y"

SD/-S.KARIYAPPA,
S.I.D.B. K.G.F.

Spl.Superintendent of Police, K.G.F.

232

3328/B

T. PUTTARA GASWALY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 7th April 1942.

CC.309/41-42.

OFFICE OF THE
MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 11 1942
No.

DEPUTY OFFICE
11 APR 1942
No. 8834

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that the members of the K.C.R. Youngmen's Association celebrated NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY at the Nehru maidan on the evening of 6-4-42 with a gathering of about 300 persons including about 10 women. One Prajabhushana Sharma, a Hindi Teacher of Marwadi School, Robertsonpet presided. The President explained to the audience the importance of the Independence Day celebration and Selvan, Aruldoss and Sambandam touched about the promise made by the British Government in the last war, the sacrifices made subsequently by the congress for obtaining freedom to India and the present war and the talks of Sir Stafford Cripps with the congress leaders. They finally exhorted the audience to shake off their slumber and rally round the congress leaders to obtain Swaraj. The President concluded the meeting saying that Jalianwala Bagh incident may be remembered and Swaraj fought for with all the might under their command and that the present War is the wrath of LORD KRISHNA.

Similarly the members of the Lokamanya Balagangadhara Tilak Walibhar Sangham held a meeting near the S.R. building, Andersonpet with a gathering of 100 persons. One Muniswamy Naidu, a Town Congress member, presided. Thangaraj, a committee member of the Sangham exhorted the audience to be united and to join the congress if they want to live comfortably and get what they want. He also remarked that trenches are dug in the lines not for their safety but for their burial. His speech comes under the term prejudicial Act as defined by the Defence of India Rules. John Kanniyappa announced that Khadar

Sullo for perusal
Law Minister
Dewan
11/4
11/4
12/4/42

clothes are sold at a cheaper rate in the Pandit Nehru Stall from 6-4-42 to 13-4-42 and that they are intending to open a branch with a view to feed the poor and the orphan children and provide facilities to educate the poor boys. Pl. Arulldoss reiterated the above speaker and said that as the Mysore Congress are holding their Annual Sessions at Chamapatna now they should observe NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY for 7 days from 6-4-42 and that they should attend the meetings.

Copies of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTANAGAS WAMY,

T. NALAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

TR/-

Copies in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

SECRET.

No.5/41-42/SB. Bangalore, April 9, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting held at Nehru maidan near Murukar Gudsi, Robertsonpet on 6-4-42 under the auspices of K.C.R. Youngmen's Association.

***

Gathering about 300 including about 10 ladies.

The meeting commenced at 6 p.m. and closed at 7 p.m. One Prajabhushana Sharma a Hindi Teacher of Marwadi School at Robertsonpet presided. The President addressed the gathering as follows :- "Gentlemen! I do not know Tamil language. I request you to kindly excuse me as I am speaking in Hindi. To-day is selected to observe National Independence. This has been observed all over India. Independence is the birth right of every Indian. Therefore this day that birth right of Independence is impressed in all the true Freedom loving ~~ends~~ circles in India. Mr. Selvam is going to speak on this subject and I request you all to hear him.

Next one Selvam an unemployee of Mysore Mine spoke as follows : Mr. Chairman - Gentlemen and ladies - I feel it to be a privilege to speak to you a few words about the significance of the National Independence Day. We have been subjected to slavery under a foreign rule. Freedom of the Indians - Freedom of speech - freedom of thought and freedom of everything was snatched away by the White people. Mahathma Gandhi dedicated his life to free India from the yoke of foreign rule. The whole nation supported him and clamoured for Independence. The British Government promised to declare Independence after the Great War of 1914. The war ended in 1918. We demanded freedom but it was denied. On the other hand prohibitory rules were further made more stringent. In the year 1919 the gravest and most brutal deed was done to the Punjab people at Jaliyanvala bagh where they had held a public meeting to assert their Independence. That incident remains still fresh in the memory of Indians.

Mahatma Gandhi in the year 1930 started salt Satyagraha in which the whole of Indian population took

country men to rally round our congress leaders to attain Swaraj. Be united, forget your party feelings, encourage national industry and thus make India self sufficient. Next Sambandam spoke as follows - Brothers & Sisters In the present day war all the nations have got their aims to acquire lands and rule others. We must understand that we are no longer inferior to any other nation. We must assert our birth right to be free from all dominations. This day has been observed all over India as the National Independence Day. We have also been gathered here to express our spirit of Independence. This day the incident at Jaliyanwala Bagh in the year 1919 must invariably be remembered as it was the most atrocious injustice done to the Indians. It was on that day when Indians were humiliated to the utmost extent. Remembering that incident we must fight out the British and any other aggressor and get our independence. The establishment of popular government which is supported by the labourers must be aimed at. In this respect there should not be any clash between the congress and the labour leaders as both the bodies have as their aim the liberation of the country from the foreign rule.

Mr. Pragabhushan Sharma concluded the proceedings of the meeting as follows " Brothers, remember the incident of Janiyanwalabagh, unite, fight for Swaraj with all the might you command. The present war is the wrath of God Lord Krishna as he has expressed in Bhagavath Gita ' యదా యదా హి ధర్మస్య ' etc.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

HR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of the Lokamanya Bala-Gangadhara Tilar Walbhar Sangham held in front of S.R. building at Andersonpet on 6-4-1942.

***

GATHERING ABOUT 100 PERSONS.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 7-45 p.m.

One Muniswamy Naidu, a member of the Town Congress committee presided.

One Thangaraj, a committee member of the above Sangham addressed the gathering as follows :-

Friends! Government have an aversion towards the congress. They @@ want to serve undesirable notices on the congress members and get rid of them. Why should the Government do like this? It is because we congressites bring to the notice of the public the injustices done to us by the Government and the mining authorities. If you want to remedy your difficulties and get @@@ what all you want you must make up your minds to join the congress and strengthen it all the more. Why did we leave our native places and come to this place? Because we thought that we could have confortable living here. But on the other hand we find that the mining authorities sap the blood of the coolies and treat them with contempt. His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore advised the mining authorities to grant us three months leave with full pay during the war period so that we may go back to our native places and be safe from air raids and enemy attacks. But the mining authoriti s have not paid any heed to it, and they assured the Government that precautions would be taken to safeguard us during air raids in this place alone. So they have dug trenches in the lines. You know they will give safe burrials in the trenches.

Be united, remove caste distinctions and join congress. Then you will get what all you want. You know that Jawarlal Nehru, the great leader, has undergone lot of sufferings in jail last year. You must follow his noble example.

N.PUTTARANGASWAMY,ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl.Superintendent of Police,

CC. No..509/ ~~40~~-42

239

Champion Reefs
Dated 10th April 1942.

3350/CB

Dear Sir,

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 13 1942
No. 10657

In continuation of my previous reports I beg to state that a meeting under the auspices of the K.G.F. ~~Cooooo~~ Town Congress committee was held yesterday in the Nehru Maidan Robertsonpet. Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy presided and about 2000 persons had gathered including 20 women. Mr. Chengalraya reddy pleaded inability to talk in Tamil and spoke in English which was translated into Tamil by one Muniswamy. He referred to the English rule and said that the Indians here lost their freedoms, culture, language etc and are now fighting for obtaining the same now. He also said that the present cabinet must be changed and replaced by a popular one and that the present ministry must be replaced by another which makes with the ruler and commandants the public support. He dealt with the present war and the panic created thereby and advised the people to be courageous and remain where they are, ~~asked~~ and follow the A.R.P. instructions closely. He criticised the scorched earth policy followd in Russia, Burma and Rangoon and said that if that is followd here lakhs of people who are depending upon those industries will have to starve and the state would be deprived of much revenue. He criticised the Britishers as not willing to part with ~~other~~ their powers inspite of the fact that the danger is knocking at their very doors and exhorted the audience to get ready to face the danger ahead boldly. He referred to the arrest of Messrs. Dasappa and Sinddaligha and observed that the officers have committed an error and have to be arrested instead and that the principles underlying the Defence of India Act are not followed actually.

Mr. Sundararaj Mangar the next speaker, reiterated Mr. K.C.Reddy and added that the offence committed by perumal is trivial and that they ~~are~~ have requested the Government to withdraw the case against him, failing which a counsel will be engaged to defend the accused. He exhorte the audience to be united and to observe the national

National Independence day.

Mr. Chengalrayareddy got up again and explained to the audience the circumstances under which they had to accept the offer of Rs.7/- as dearness allowance and passed a resolution conveying their congratulations to Mr. Perumal for his arrest and requesting Government to release him without taking any action against him. Mr. Rajappa last spoke exhorting the audience to wear Khadder, to eradicate untouchablity and to fight for freedom.

copy of the proceeding enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N.PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T.RAMIAH,ESQ., B.A., (Hons)
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District, KOLAR.

Copy in duplicate forwarded with compliments to the Superintendent of Police Special Branch, Bangalore.

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VNR/-

S.B. No. 264/41-42/Bn Bangalore, April 11, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the mee[illegible] Murukaru line under the auspices of Town Congress committee this day the 9th April 1942 between 6-15 P.M to 9.P.M.

Gathering about 2000 including 20 females.

Mr. Chengalraya Reddy presided over the meeting.

Mr. Chengalraya reddy spoke as follows:- Ladies and Gentlemen I may kindly be excused as I am unable to address you in Tamil and with your consent I address you in English and the same will be translated in Tamil by teacher Muniswamy. We are under the rule of the English people since about 150 year. We have lost all our freedom along with it our industries culture and our language are also lost, that is the reason why we are agitating for freedom A few days ago there was a meeting here when one Mr. Kuppuswamy Mudaliar of vellore presided and unfortunately I was not present then on account of unavoidable circumstances. To day also I was a bit late and I may kindly be excused. A few days back there was election at Kolar and I thank you all for having supported congress by giving your solid votes. I feel it a pride to announce to you that all the three congress candidates came out sucessful. This is a monumental example to illustrate the public faith; confidence and regard towards the congress, We and the Government have to learn a lesson from this. The present cabinet must be changed and a popular one must be formed. The present minister must go and a new and popular one must be formed. The present minister must go and new ministry which moves with the ruler and which commands the public support must be formed. I am not much bothered about Mysore because everything will be changed. The present time is very critical when compared to the time of previous war. The nature of the present war is unprecedented. There were wars in which there was a hand to hand fight but present war is different and deadly when previous wars were fought by any two contries the rest of the world wars unconcerned and indifferent as it had no effect of those wars. But the present day war is quite different and it touches every man, every woman, every child and even animals. If an enemy plane comes and bombs I cannot say that happens. I am not exaggerating the fact nor do I intend to create punic. The enemy has come as far as Vizagapatam and Cocanada and caused a few causualities there and there was an air raid alert at Madras also, but I request you my country men

not to be panicky. We must face the situation with courage and determination and safeguard ourselves and our country. Be prepared and do not be frightened. Unemployees may leave the place to their villages and those who remain here may remain with courage. It is of no use to runaway from one place to another. Bombs may fall whereever you go. Unless definite instructions are given do not be discouraged. Listen to A.R.P. instructions and act accordingly. Pay particular attention when A.R.P. signals are given. Do not come out and play. A.R.P. arrangements will be made by congress committee also. Listen to them. All sorts of rumours are afloated in K.G.F. Do not listen to them but still do not ignore them. War is nearing. Scorched- earth- policy has been adopted in Russia, Burma and Rangoon and it may be adopted in Mysore state also. The rumours of such policy are unfounded and baseless in Mysore state. Scorched earth policy has been opposed in India. I am making a clear declaration in this matter. I have sent a statement only this day. No panic should be created in K.G.F. Mysore Government must take proper steps to prevent such panicks. Lakhs of people are depending on Industries in K.G.F. and Bhadravathi. If these two industrials centres are doomed, half the revenue of the state will be lost and we will be thrown to the deplorable conditions that were prevailing during the time of Devan Rangacharlu and we may take much longer time to recover Mysore Government and India Government may not persue the scorched earth policy, but it can be willingly done by the people, If they are free or they get Swaraj; If the country is ours we can protect it by sacrifising our lives. But we cannot do it for the sake of somebody else.

Now I come to deal with the problem of efence. Defence of India Act is more than the defence of India. have got a great regard to the principles of Defence of India A ut it is being used in a very short sighted manner. In doing so t will be inviting danger. It is of no use granting Swaraj afte he War. India Government must look to the protection of Indians alaya and Singapoor fell as no freedom was granted to the people f that land and so those countries fell an easy prey to Japan.

Singapur is no longer called as Singapur and it is now called Shonan. The sun which never set on British empire now sets in singapur. For this the English people are alone responsible. They did not give dominion status to Burma. The minister of Burma Viz. Ba who had gone to England was interned, and Rangoon fell. Inspite of all these mistakes and losses Britain is not prepared to declare India Independent. In this connection I give you an analogy: There was a rich man and he was on his death bed with the key of his safe. He was thinking whether to hand over the key to his son or take it along with him to the grave, though the son was the legal heir to take charge of the key and the safe just like that the British Government has got the key and the thief(Japan) is coming to snatch that key even then they are pondering over the matter whether to give the key(i.e. Independence) to the Indians. They are saying that they are going to give the key i.e. defence powers; but want to keep their own guards (Army) to guard the safe (India) so that when the war is over they may again snatch the key (Independence). This is how they want Indians to help them in this critical time and save India which would not be that of Indians. I am confident that we will get Swaraj and the rising sun of Japan will remain in the surroundings of Japan itself. Freedom of India is in the Horizon but before sun rises we must know that there will be pitched dark. so before we get our freedom we may be put to unprecedented troubles, but something good will certainly be born out of these difficulties. For instance:- A mother who begets a lovely child which will be the solace of her happiness will get that child only after undergoing ~~terrible~~ terrible pains. So also before we get freedom we have got to face such unprecedented troubles, because the person who has enjoyed the sovereign power of rule will not part with it so easily. Be prepared, gather courage, We should not sleep. We must get ready to face the dangers and secure Swaraj. The danger is knocking at our doors, but still the Britishers are not willing to declare Independence to India

The Government have arrested Messrs. H.C. Dasappa Siddalingaiah, who are the best fitted persons to defend the country. Let me say that by doing that they have only done it to ruin themselves. The Mysore Government are saying that they can defend

Mysore state by arresting Messrs. Dasappa and Siddalingaiah, but it is wrong. They have committed an error. The officers who arrested them deserved arrest. The Government have also arrested Mr. Perumal and they hope that on arresting him they can defend K.G.F. All these are absurdities. There is no popular Government If we had a popular Government our perumal would have served his country by enrolling himself as a soldier or a commandant. He could have had thousand of followers or his fellow men to follow him and to defend the country, but now everything is being done in a topsy-turvy manner. They are endangering the defence and they must be kept under detention. Those that cause the arrest must be proceeded against under the Defence of India act. This is the situation, but let the past follies be forgotten, and the present situation be thought of. I wish the mission of Sir Stafford Cripps will successfully terminate. I wish to hear radio tomorrow either Mr. Jinna or Jawaharlal Nehru or messrs. Jinna and Jawarhilal Nehru jointly will occupy the position in the Government and come to ask the people of India to rally round them to defend their country with firm determination I hope the Mysore Government will also establish a popular Government.

I lastly appeal to you to b e brave and be prepared for any emergency.

If whether permits I will speak about dearness allowance in the end and Mr. Sunderaja Iyengar will explain to you in Tamil what I spoke.

Next Mr. Sunderaj Iyengar got up amidst cheers, He addressed the gathering after saying " [illegible] ". He reiterated the previous speaker in tamil and added that the offence committed by perumal is after all trivial.

" We have requested the Government to withdraw the case against him. In case our request is not complied with by the Government we have got to engage a counsil to defend him" He reminded the gathering about the significance of the National week. He exhorted the gathering to unite and be prepared to sacrifice for the cause of the country and remember the humilation caused by the Britishers at the Jaliyanwalabagh incident in 1919. When one Mr. Dyrre executed the order of Government by shooting the innocent and the helpless people. so he once again repeated that this day being the national independence day it should

observed by one and all.

Mr. Chengalraya reddy got up again and talked in Tamil Friends I don's want to take much of your time becauss first of all you are already tired, further I attempt to speak in tamil which I do not know well. You have been granted war allowence of Rs.7/- We the champion Reefs mine Labour Association committee members and the labour leaders of the association agitated for dearness allowence to be given ~~totaly refused~~ from the begining of the war, but the company totaly refused. This was referred to labour conciliator. The labour conciliator came here and enquired into the matter. The company authorities told that they had alread granted one anna increment and one Rupee attendence bonus and 3 Rs. dress allowence and as such they could not afford to give any more but we argued that dearness allowence was being claimed an account of the high prices. Dress allowence etc were given to meet certain separate demands of the labourers, Finally they agreed to give dearness allowance . We the Champion Reef committee members asked for dearness allowence at the rate of 2 Rs. up to 108th point and 4 annas after every increase of 1 point . The president of the other three association agreed to take Rs. 1-8-0 up to 108th points (1-0-0 attendence bonus already granted and 8 annas dearness allowance) and 3 annas per point for every increase in the point after 108th point. I did not want to interfere with their decision, because the times are very hard. The members now press for the following resolution in connection with the arrest of perumal ie. (1) The committee conveys their congradulations to M.C.Perumal and the committee resolves that the Government must release Mr. Perumal and action should not be taken againt him.

Mr. Rayappa spoke last about the National week and exhorted the gathering to wear khady and to iradicate untouchablity and fight for freedom. He also sang a song to that effect

One Nandi Muniswamy of Champion Reefs proposed vote of thanks to the speakers of the day.Town congress committee, K.C.R. Youngmen's Association and to the gathering.

e meeting closed at 9.P.M.

" C O P Y "

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields

24b

SECRET

3348

D. O. No. 246/41-42/S.B. Encl.

M. SESHADRI, Esq., M.A.,

~~Ex-Officio Reel~~

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

BANGALORE

April 11, 1942.

Dear Mr. Mehkri,

I enclose for the information of Government a copy of a Note regarding LOKAMANYA BALAGANGADHARA TILAK WALIBHAR SANGHAM, Kolar Gold Field.

Yours Sincerely

M Seshadri

M.G. Mehkri, Esq., B.A., LL.B.,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore.

LOKAMANYA BALAGANGADHARA TILAK WALIBHAR SANGHAM, KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

The Lokamanya Balagangadhara Tilak Walibhar Sangham was opened at Kolar Gold Field on the 2nd March 1942 by Mr. L. Sundararaja Iyengar of Kuppam, with the object of doing social work, propagating prohibition and spinning and organising volunteers to assist the Civic Guards and the Police in Air-raid Precautions.

The Sangham is almost a branch of the Congress Organisation at Kolar Gold Field and most of its members are congressmen. The President Mr. A. Muniswamy Naidu, the Vice-president Ratnam and the Secretary Vijayaratnam are all members of the Robertsonpet Congress Committee.

Propaganda lectures are often arranged under the auspices of the Sangham and matters relating to labour, congress activities, etc. are often discussed there. So far 10 volunteers have been enlisted. The activities of the Sangha are closely watched.

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

3374

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF CB

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Camp Oorgaum.

No. C.C. 47/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 11th A P R I L 1942.

CHIEF SECRETARY
13 APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

To CB

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. 20/41-42 dated 10th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N.PUTTARANGASWAMY,ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl.Superintend nt of Police,

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Champion Reefs,
Dated 10th April 1942.

CC.No. 20/41-42

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports I beg to state that on the evening of 9-4-1942 there was a meeting in the Thoti line in Champion Reefs with a gathering of about 20 sweepers and ward boys . Mr. Achaiya preisided and Mr. T. Ramachandra addressed the gathering He spoke about the war allowence granted to the labourers and said that the Hospital authorities did not give him permission to form a sangham for the Hospital employees but still he would try to get one and redress their grievances also. Mr. Achariya said that he had a talk with Mr. Benwhite regarding the grant of war allowence and that they might also get the war allowence. He finally exhorted them to be united and to face the difficulties.

There was another meeting of the labourers at the Nandydroog mine Electric lines. Mr. T.L.A.Achariya presided and the gathering was about 300 labourers. Messrs. Selvamany and Achariya addressed the gatherings. They exhorted the audience to have faith in their president and Sangham and not to belive what Kuppuswamy spoke the other day. Mr. Selvam also said that as the prices of the food stuffs are increasing they should open a cooperative society and that committee meeting will be held shortly on that account.

Copies of the proceedings are enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

N Puttaranga

T.RAMIAH,ESQ.,B.A.(Hons.)
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District Kolar.

SUBMITTED

Beg to report that P.C. 40 reported that there was a meeting at the Nandydroog Mine Electric lines under the auspices of the K.G.F.Electric Department Labour Association on 8-6-1942 at 6.P.M. Mr. T.L.A.Chariya presided. There was a gathering of about 300 labourers.

Messrs. Selvamany and T.L.A.Achariya spoke. Mr. Selvamany of K.G.F.Electric Department said that there are 300 labourers working in the K.G.F. Electric Dept. and that all of them should attend the meeting without fail. He warned the labourers not to be led away by false rumours against Messrs. Ranjee , T.L.A.Acharlya and P.R.K. Sarma. He continued that one Kuppuswamy who spoke at a meeting held at Robertsonpet said that the presidents of the three labour associations.-Kyaore, Corgaum and Nandydroog- were bribed by the mining superintendents and that is why they agreed to accept a very low amount of dearness aldowence- He added that Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy was the only person who was working honestly. He said this allegation was absolutely false.

Mr. Selvamany continued asserted that Messrs. Ranjee, Acharlya and Sharma have been working honestly and enthusiastically for the betterment of the labourers. So he exhorted the gathering to have full faith in their presidents He added that a cooperative store would be opened soon so that the labourers might get good commeddities at cost prices. He lastly appealed to the gathering to be united and to have confedence in their presidents.

Mr. T.L.A.Acharlya spoke next. He announced to the gathering that the labourers would get war allowence for the months of January , February and March. The mining authorities would announce the fact through hand Bills. He hoped that the labourers would get some thing more from next month as the prices of stuffs would be rising high. He assur the labourers that he would work for the betterment of the labourers and so he exhorted them to have faith in the congr and the president

The meeting closed at 7.P.M.

"C O P Y" SD/- S.KARIYAPPA,C.I.D.D.I

Spl.Superintendent of Police K.G.F

SUBJECT:-

Beg to report that P.C.66 reported that a meeting was held in the Thoti line near Champion Reef Railway station on 8-6-1942 at 5-10 P.M. There was a gathering of about 20 sweepers and ward boys, Mr. T.L.A.Chariya presided. Mr. T.Ramachandra, president of the Gorgaum mine Labour Association addressed the gathering. He was pleased to address the gathering even though it was a small gathering. He informed the gathering that he and his colleagues were able to settle the question of dearness allowance with the mining authorities after a hard struggle for two months, and that the mining labourers would get a dearness allowance of Rs.7/- within the course of a week. He hoped that the hospital employees would also get the dearness allowance. He further stated that if the hospital employees would not get this allowance he would try his best to get the same. He said that he had asked the hospital authorities and the Government to print the hospital employees to form an association on the same lines as that of the labour association. They did not permit. They said that the hospital employees could form a society and not an association Because they apprehended that the workers of all the hospital in the state might demand for associations of their own. Mr. Ramachandra assured them that they need not worry on that account and that he would get a sangham for them shortly and their difficulties would be solved soon. and that he would represent all their grievances to the Government and try to get the same privileges that are enjoyed by the mining labourers leave War allowances, shifts etc.

Mr. T.L. Acharya spoke next. He said that he asked Mr. Benwhite, the Gorgaum mine Superintendent, regarding allowance to the K.G.F. hospital sweepers also. He replied that he had spoken, to Dr. Rentree in that connection. He hoped that they might also get the war allowance. He further stated that he had asked the labour commissioner to get 3 shift work in the hospital. The labour commissioner told him that they would get all when they get their sangham. He lastly exhorted the gathering to be united and face the difficulties boldly.

The meeting closed at 6-45 P.M.

" C O P Y "

SD/-G.RAMAYYA,
H.I.C.H. Spl.P.

Spl.Superintendent of Police, K.G.F.

8/10/9

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Camp Oorgaum.

No. C.C.20/41-42
Encls. One.

3375/CB

Date 11th April 1942.

CHIEF SECRETARY
13 APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

To The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information a copy of letter No. 509/41-42 dated 10th instant, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N.PUTTARANGASWAMY, L.Sc., B.Sc.,
Spl.Superintendent of Police,

Champion Reefs
Dated 10th April 1942.

CC. No. 509/ 41-42

Dear Sir

In continuation of my previous reports I beg to state that a meeting under the auspices of the K.G.F. ~~Labour~~ Town Congress committee was held yesterday in the Nehru Maidan Robertsonpet. Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy presided and about 2000 persons had gathered including 20 women. Mr. Chengalraya reddy pleaded inability to talk in Tamil and spoke in English which was translated into Tamil by one Muniswamy . He referred to the English rule and said that the Indians here lost their freedoms, culture, language etc and are now fighting for obtaining the same now. He also said that the present cabinet must be changed and replaced by a popular one and that the present ministry must be replaced by another which makes with the ruler and commandants the public support. He dealt with the present war and the panic created thereby and advised the people to be courageous and remain where they are and to follow the A.R.P. instructions closely. He criticised the scorched earth policy followed in Russia, Burma and Rangoon and said that if that is followed here lakhs of people who are depending upon those industries will have to starve and the state would be deprived of much revenue. He criticised the Britishers as not willing to part with their powers inspite of the fact that the danger is knocking at their very doors and exhorted the audience to get ready to face the danger ahead boldly. He referred to the arrest of Messrs. Dasappa and Sinddaligha and observed that the officers have committed an error and have to be arrested instead and that the principles underlying the Defence of India Act are not followed actually.

Mr. Sunderaraj Mangar the next speaker, reiterated Mr. K.C.Reddy and added that the offence committed by perumal is trivial and that they have requested the Government to withdraw the case against him, failing which a counsel will be engaged to defend the accused. He exhorted the audience to be united and to observe the national

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Mr. Chengalraj Reddy got up again and explained to the audience the circumstances under which they had to accept the offer of Rs.7/- as dearness allowance and passed a resolution conveying their congratulations to Mr. Perumal for his arrest and requesting Government to release him without taking any action against him. Mr. Rajappa last spoke exhorting the audience to wear Khadder, to eradicate untouchablity and to fight for freedom.

copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T.RAMIAH, ESQ., B.A., (Hons)
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District, KOLAR.

Proceedings of the meeting held at Nehru Maidan in front of Karukari line under the auspices of Town Congress committee this day the 9th April 1942 between 6-15 P.M to 9.P.M.

Gathering about 2000 including 20 females.

Mr. Chengalraya Reddy presided over the meeting.

Mr. Chengalraya reddy spoke as follows:- Ladies and Gentlemen I may kindly be excused as I am unable to address you in Tamil and with your consent I address you in English and the same will be translated in Tamil by teacher Muniswamy. We are under the rule of the English people since about 150 year. We have lost all our ~~mean~~ freedom along with it our industries culture and our language are also lost, that is the reason why we are agitating for freedom A few days ago therefore was a meeting here when one Mr. Kuppuswamy Mudaliar of vellore presided and unfortunately I was not present then on account of unavoidable circumstances. To day also I was a bit late and I may kindly be excused. A few days back there was election at Kolar and I thank you all for having supported congress by giving your solid votes. I feel it a pride to announce to your that all the three congress candidates came out successful. This is a monumental example to illustrate the public faith, confidence and regards towards the congress. We and the Government have to learn a lesson from this. The present cabinet must be changed and a popular one must be formed. The present minister must go and a new and popular one must be formed. The present minister must go and new ministry which moves with the ruler and which commands the publi support must be formed. I am not much bothered about Eyers because everything will be changed. The present time is very critical when compared to the time of previous war. The nature of the present war is unprecedented. There were wars in which there was a hand to hand fight but the present war is different and deadly when the previous wars were fought by any two contries the rest of the world were unconcerned and indifferent as it had no effect of those wars. But the present day war is quite different and it touches every man, every woman, every child and even animals. If an enemy plane comes and bombs I cannot say what happens. I am not exaggerating the fact nor do I intend to create panic. The enemy has come as far as Visagapatam and Cocanada and caused a few communalities there and there was an air raid alert at Madras also, but I request you my country men

not to be panicky. We must face the situation with courage and determination and safeguard ourselves and our country. Be prepared and do not be frightened. Unemployees may leave the place to their villages and those who remain here may remain with courage. It is of no use to runaway from one place to another. Bombs may fall wherever you go. Unless definite instructions are given do not be discouraged. Listen to A.R.P. instructions and act accordingly. Pay particular attention when A.R.P. signals are given. Do not come out and play. A.R.P. arrangements will be made by congress committee also. Listen to them. All sorts of rumours are afloated in K.G.F. Do not listen to them but still do not ignore them. War is nearing. Scorched- earth- policy has been adopted in Russia, Burma and Rangoon and it may be adopted in Mysore state also. The rumours of such policy are unfounded and baseless in Mysore state. Scorched earth policy has been opposed in India. I am making a clear declaration in this matter. I have sent a statement only this day. No panic should be created in K.G.F. Mysore Government must take proper steps to prevent such panicks. Lakhs of people are depending on Industries in K.G.F. and Bhadravathi. If these two industrials centres are doomed, half the revenue of the state will be lost and we will be thrown to the deplorable conditions that were prevailing during the time of Dewan Rangacharlu and we may take much longer time to recover Mysore Government and India Government may not persue the scorched earth policy, but it can be willingly done by the people. If they are free or they get Swaraj; If the country is ours we can protect it by sacrificing our lives. But we cannot do it for the sake of somebody else.

Now I come to deal with the problem of defence. Defence of India Act is more than the defence of India. I have got a great regard to the principles of Defence of India Act but it is being used in a very short sighted manner. In doing so it will be inviting danger. It is of no use granting Swaraj after the War. India Government must look to the protection of Indians. Malaya and Singapoor fell as no freedom was granted to the people of that land and so those countries fell an easy prey to Japan.

Singapur is no longer called as Singapur and it is now called Shonan. The sun which never set on British empire now sets in singapur. For this the English people are alone responsible. They did not give dominion status to Burma. The minister of Burma Viz. Ba who had gone to England was interned , and Rangoon fell. Inspite of all these mistakes and losses Britain is not prepared to declare India Independent. In this connection I give you an anology: There was a rich man and he was on his death bed with the key of his safe. He was thinking whether to hand over the key to his son or take it along with him to the grave, though the son was the legal heir to take charge of the key and the safe just like that the British Government has got the key and the thief(Japan) is coming to snatch that key even then they are pondering over the matter whether to give the Key(i.e. Independence) to the Indians. They are saying that they are going to give the key i.e. defence powers; but want to keep their own guards (Army) to guard the safe (India) so that when the war is over they may again snatch the key (Independence). This is how they want Indians to help them in this critical time and save India which would not be that of Indians. I am confident that we will get Swaraj and the rising sun of Japan will remain in the surroundings of Japan itself. Freedom of India is in the Horizon but before sun rises we must know that there will be pitched dark. so before we get our freedom we may be put to unpriecedented troubles, but something good will certainly be born out of these difficulties . For instances:- A mother who begets a lovely child which will be the solace of her happiness will get that child only after undergoing ~~troubles~~ terrible pains. So also before we get freedom we have got to face such unprecedented troubles, because the person who has enjoyed the sovereign power of rule will not part with it so easily. Be prepared, gather courage, We should not sleep. We must get ready to face the dangers and secure Swaraj. The danger is knocking at our doors, but still the Britishers are not willing to declare Independence to India

The Government have arrested Messrs. H.C. Desappa Siddalingaiah, who are the best fitted persons to defend the country Let me say that by doing that they have only done it to ruin themselves. The Mysore Government are saying that they can defend

Mysore state by arresting Messrs. Veerappa and Siddalingaiah, but it is wrong. They have committed an error. The officers who arrested them deserved arrest. The Government have also arrested Mr. Perumal and they hope that on arresting him they can defend K.G.F. All these are absurdities. There is no popular Government If we had a popular Government our perumal would have served his country by enrolling himself as a soldier or a commandant. He could have had thousand of followers or his fellow men to follow him and to defend the country, but now everything is being done in a topsitury manner. They are endangering the defence and they must be kept under detention. Those that cause the arrest must be proceeded against under the Defence of India Act. This is the situation, but let the past follies be forgotten, and the present situation be thought of. I wish the mission of Sir Stafford Cripps will successfully turminate. I wish to hear radio tomorrow either Mr. Jinna or Jawaharlal Nehru or messrs. Jinna and Jawarhilal Nehru jointly will occupy the position in the Government and come to ask the people of India to rally round them to defend their country with firm determination I hope the Mysore Government will also establish a popular Government.

I lastly appeal to you to b e brave and be prepared for any emergency.

If whether permits I will speak about dearness allowence in the end and Mr. Sunderaja Iyangar will explain to you in Tamil what I spoke.

Next Mr. Sunderaj Iyangar got up amidst cheers. He addressed the gathering after saying " [illegible] " He reiterated the previous speaker in tamil and added that the offence committed by perumal is after all trivial.

"We have requested the Government to withdraw the case against him. In case our request is not complied with by the Government we have got to engage a council to defend him" He reminded the gatherin about the significans of the National week. He exhorted the gathering to unite and be prepared to sacrifice for the cause of the country and remember the humiliation caused by the Britishers at the Jaliyanwalabagh incident in 1919. When one Mr. Dyrre executed the order of Government by shooting the innocent and the helpless people. so he once again repeated that this day being the national independence day it should

observed by one and all.

Mr. Chengalraya reddy got up again and talked in Tamil Friends I don's want to take much of your time because first of all you are already tired, further I attempt to speak in tamil which I do not know well. You have been granted war allowence of Rs.7/- We the Champion Reefs mine Labour Association committee members and the labour leaders of the association agitated for dearness allowence to be given totally refused from the begining of the war, but the company totaly refused. This was referred to labour conciliator. The labour conciliator came here and enquired into the matter. The company authorities told that they had already granted one anna increment and one Rupee attendence bonus and 3 Rs. dress allowence and as such they could not afford to give any more but we argued that dearness allowence was being claimed on account of the high prices. Dress allowence etc were given to meet certain separate demands of the labourers, Finally they agreed to give dearness allowence . We the Champion Reef committee members asked for dearness allowence at the rate of 2 As. up to 108th point and 4 annas after every increase of 1 point . The president of the other three association agreed to take Rs. 1-8-0 up to 108th points (1-0-0 attendence bonus already granted and 8 annas dearness allowence) and 2 annas per point for every increase in the point after 108th point. I did not want to interfere with their decision, because the times are very hard. The members now press for the following resolution in connection with the arrest of perumal ie. (1) The committee conveys their congradulations to M.C. Perumal and the committee resolves that the Government must release Mr. Perumal and action should not be taken against him.

Mr. Rayappa spoke last about the National week and exhorted the gathering to wear khady and to iradicate untouchablity and fight for freedom. He also sang a song to that effect

One Mandi Muniswamy of Champion Reefs proposed vote of thanks to the speakers of the day.Town congress committee K.C.L. Youngmen's Association and to the gathering.

The meeting closed at 8.P.M.

" C O P Y "

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

260

3380/CB

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Camp Oorgaum,

No. C.C. 47/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 9th April 1942.
/10

CHIEF SECRETARY
11. APR. 1942
OF MYSORE.
CB

To
The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. C.C. 20/41-42 dated 9th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regard--ing Labour Situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 9th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that after the release of Perumal on bail he was carried on the shoulders by the labourers that were present near the court and he was taken in procession in the cooly lines of Champion Reef shouting JAIS. They went to S.R. building and awaited for Mr. Chengalrai Reddy. As he did not come Perumal announced that the meeting arranged that day was adjourned to the next day and that they should all attend the same.

There was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mines in the Gymkhana ground on the evening of 8-4-42 with a gathering of about 1000 labourers. Mrs. Sharma who presided at the meeting explained to the labourers the decision arrived at with regard to the grant of war allowance and the conditions under which it was granted and asked them whether they liked the decision. The labourers showed their assent by clapping their hands. Mrs. Sharma warned the labourers not to waste the money thus earned in Toddy shops and reminded them of the MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS. Krishnaswami similarly advised the coolies to reserve the money to conserve at the time of an emergency.

Similar meetings were held by the labourers of the Corgaum and Nandydroog Mines Associations and Messrs. Seetha, T. Ramachandra, Acharya and Kuttikrishna Nair appraised the audience of the grant of war allowance at Rs.7/- and exhorted them to trust their leaders and not be led astray by what others say. Seetha also referred that the labourers of the Champion Reef Association are not satisfied with the war allowance sanctioned

and that they would agitate to get more and are prepared to go on a strike even, but that the others should not be irresponsible like them. Dr. Ramachandra emphasised that if any labourers were turned out of work without proper reasons himself and Dr. Acharya would try their best to get them reinstated even at the instance of a strike.

Copies of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

-/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at Drama Hall Oorgaum between 5-30 and 6-30 P.M.

Gathering was about 500 labourers.

Mr. T.Ramachandra, president of Oorgaum Mine Labour Association and the committe members were present.

Mr. Seetha addressed the gathering that the meeting was arranged to day to announce to the labourers that dearness allowence of Rs.7/- was agreed to be given to all the labourer and the same would be disbersed very shortly. There is rumour that the Champion Reefs labourers were not satisfied with Rs.7/- and they would agitate to get more and if they are not given more they would strike. But in Oorgaum 99% of the labourers were satisfied with the amount granted and as such they were not for a strike. He exhorted labourers further not to be carried away by irresponsible people who spread false rumours like strike and that Ramjee is a drunkard etc. He advised the labourers to believe Mr.T.Ramachandra who was the first person to take up the question of dearness allowence and move the Government and the mining authorities to grant the dearness allowence.

Mr. T. Ramachandra spoke next. He informed the gathering that the presidents of all the Labour Associations at K.G.F. fought for the dearness allowence and got a reasonable amount which was accepted by most of the Oorgaum mine labourers This dearness allowence of Rs.7/- would be given to all those who have regularely worked from January 1942 and leave and such other bonafide absence on the part of labourers do not affect the sum of dearness allowence. He further stated that working class cost of living Index is not in force in K.G.F. and for the present dearness allowence is given to the labourers at the rate of Madras working class cost of living index. He continued that he was informed by the company authorities that full attendence bonus would not be given to the labourers who go on 14 or 21 days leave. This matter would be again put before the conceliator to be decided. He further said that contract labourers were not given work on all the days in a month by the contractors.

They should be given work for 20 days atleast in a mouth. He added that about 125 contract coolies of Nandydroog mine who ver turned out of tork last month were reinstated. And if any of the labourers are removed from work without lawful cause. Mr. Acharya and himself would try their best to get them reinstated even a t the instance of a strike. He advised the gathering to carry on with their work without committing any mistakes which might give room for any remarks from the company authorities. He lastly exhorted the gathering to have faith in him and he would try his best to get all their grievances redressed, including dress allowence etc.

Further it is reported that Mr. Acharya, and Kuttikrishna Nair of Nandydroog mine met the labourers of Nandydroog mine near the Henry's line Drama Hall between 6 and 7 P.M. It appears they informed the gathering of about 2000 laboures that the war allowence of Rs.7/- was granted and the same would be dispersed very shortly. They further exhorted the gathering to have faith in the Sangham and their leaders and not to be led away by false rumours spread by irresponsible people. The president and the committee members would work for the welfare of the labourers and that the labourers need not be anxious about the same. The labourers were satisfied with the amount of Rs.7/- granted now.

SD/-/S.KARIYAPPA,
Sub Inspector of Police S.B
8-4-1942.

C O P Y

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VNR/-

Proceedings of the meeting held at Mysore Mine Gymkhana ground this day the 8th April 1942.

There was a gathering numbering about 1000 labourers among whom there were about 50 women also.

The meeting commenced at 7.P.M. and closed at 8.30 P.M. Mrs. Sarma presided over the meeting.

First Mrs.Sarma referred to the difficulties that her husband underwent to get the war allowence of Rs.7/-. She said that a sum of Rs.7/- as war allowence would be given to those labourers who are ~~gathering~~ getting Rs.3/- and less then this amount as wages per day and for those who get Rs.80/- and less as monthly pay. From the month of April the Mining authorities would give Re. 1/- as attendence bonus plus As.8/- as war Allowance for 108 points and for every increase in the point after the 108th point they would get As.3/- For the month of April the labourers would get Rs.2-13-0 The fixing of As.3/- for every point after the 108th points will stand good only up to 124 points. For any increase after the 124th point the mining authorities would later consider. If the points are minimised less than 104 points no bonus would be given. Then the amount of Re.1/- that is given from the attendence bonus would be given separtely. Only ~~for~~ labourers who had worked 24 days in a month ~~they~~ would get full war allowance, for others, the war allowance will be dispersed to them proportionate to their attendance. For labourers who had gone on sickness and leave full war allowance will be given. If any labourer had stopped from work due to sickness forthree month, a medical certificate from the doctor was quite necessary. For labourers who were working under contractors and who were voluntarily stopped by the contractors not to work for some days the speaker asked the labourers and furnish a report. The speaker asked the audience whether they liked these proposals that were decided. All were happy and showed signs of consent by clapping their hands. The labourers wished that those amount should be given to them in their next pay day. She appealed to them that they should not waste the money by giving to toddy shops . She referred

She referred to the international situation ahead of them and so she warned the labourers that they should abide by the rules of the A.R.P instructors. She reminded them of the May Day labour celebrations and said that all should join in it.

Next Krishnagwamy (once a mine out labourer) emphasised that they should store up the amount that they get as war allowance so that they might be useful to them in times of emergency. He said that this meeting was intended to get the consent of the labourers over the proposals that were received and he was happy to see them consenting to these sanctions.

Lastly Phillips in thanking the audience showed his appreciation and admiration for the Mysore Mine Labourers. He wanted permission from them to permitting him go to his native place to attend to the marriage of his sister but Mrs. Sarma interfered and said that at such a time the labourers could not afford to lose him. There was laughter and cheers amidst the labourers and the meeting terminated at about 8-30 P.M. There was no breach of peace.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VNR/-

267

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

3392

Champion Reefs,
Dated 11th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting of the members of DESA WALIBHAR SANGHAM was held at K.C. reddy maidan, Champion Reef on the evening of 10-4-42. The gathering was about 800 persons and S.I. Arulldoss presided as Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar did not turn up as expected. One Muniswami told the audience that the meeting was held to observe the National Independence Day. The President explained the significance of the National Independence Day celebrations and traced the origin of the British rule in India up to the visit of Sir Stafford Cripps to India for negociations with the Indian leaders for effecting a compromise in view of the Japan's successes at Malaya, Singapore etc. In the meatime a chit was passed on to him from the gathering to pass a resolution condemning the action of Government in arresting Perumal. The resolution was accordingly passed and the meeting terminated.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Copy in duplicate, forwarded with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

Bangalore, April 13, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting of the "DESI WALIBHAR SANGHAM" Champion Reefs, at K.C.reddy Maidan, near picket line, Champion reefs K.G.F. on 10-4-1942 between 7-15 and 8.P.M.

Gathering was about 800 labourers.

One S.I Aruldas of Robertsonpet presided over the meeting.

One Muniswamy of Champion Reefs proposed S.I Aruldass to take the chair since Mr. L.Sundararaja Iyangar who was expected to preside on the occasion did not turn up. He explained to the gathering that the meeting was held under the auspices of "THE DESI WALIBHAR SANGHAM" to observe the national Independence day. He said that S.I Aruldass would speak on the meaning of National week, and the significance with which it is observed.

S.I. Aruldass spoke as follows:- He said that the week commencing from the 6th of April is observed all over India as the national week. During this week all the true Indians take pledge to fight for Swaraj. Every Indian should think that he is an Indian and that he would take an oath to deliver his country from the yoke of foreign rule. The attocity committed by the British Goverhment in a most humiliating manner at the Jalianwala Bagh in the year 1929 would be invariably remembered on this day by every freedom loving and self respecting Indian.

He continued that the Indians became the slaves of the Englishman 150 years ago. The English man came to India as a merchant. He found a valuable market in India. And when he came to India the Indianswere disorganised and chaos was ruling in India. The Englishman made good of the opportunity and took the reins of rule in the country. As a natural consequence he began to exploit the Indians. He disarmed them, made them ignorant illiterate and impoverished. But in the long run some of the leaders of Indians began to revolt aagainst the Government. The Government all the more became regid. The leaders continued to agitate. Then the Britishers promised Indians to give Swaraj after the great war. The great war was over and Swaraj was with held. The agitation still continued. The government then enforced the " Rowlet Law (రౌలెట్ చట్టం) It was in the year 1929 when this law was mercilessly used against the most innocent and harmless Indians at Jalianwalabag. In this way the Government began to hush up the Indians demanding their legitimate Swaraj.

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Now the prime minister of England sent Sir Stafford Cripps to negotiate with the Indian leaders, because the Japanese in the east are the formidable enemies of Britain. They have conquered the most important possessions of Britain in the east. He continued that those countries, Malaya, singapur and Rangoon could not be defended by Britain and they were not free countries to defend themselves. Hence the loss of those countries was due to the folly of the Britishers in not declaring them to be Independent. Sir Stafford Cripps has come to India not to declare freedom to India but to enlist the sympathy of Indians to defend India. The Britishers are saying that they would defend India if Indians were to cooperate with them. But Indians cannot help them at this crisis as they are not the masters of their country and also as they are unarmed. He hoped that the mission of Sir Stafford Cripps would terminate in sucess and that Indians would get Independence which would enable them to defend their country. In the meanwhile a chit was passed on to him from the gathering requesting him to pass a resolution at this meeting that the Champion Reef mine labourers condemn the action of the Government in arresting M.C.Perumal as improper and unjustifiable. The resolution got an assent of the gathering.

" C O P Y "

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

N. PUTTARANGASWA MY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.20/40-41.

335-2

Champion Reefs,
Dated 9th April 1942.

APR 13 1942
No. 1863

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that after the release of Perumal on bail he was carried on the shoulders by the labourers that were present near the court and he was taken in procession in the cooly lines of Champion Reef shouting JAIS. They went to S.R. building and awaited for Mr. Chengalrai Reddy. As he did not come Perumal announced that the meeting arranged that day was adjourned to the next day and that they should all attend the same.

There was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mines in the Gymkhana ground on the evening of 8-4-42 with a gathering of about 1000 labourers. Mrs. Sharma who presided at the meeting explained to the labourers the decision arrived at with regard to the grant of war allowance and the conditions under which it was granted and asked them whether they liked the decision. The labourers showed their assent by clapping their hands. Mrs. Sharma warned the labourers not to waste the money thus earned in Toddy shops and reminded them of the MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS. Krishnaswami similarly advised the coolies to reserve the money to observe at the time of an emergency.

Similar meetings were held by the labourers of the Oorgaum and Nandydroog Mines Associations and Messrs. Seetha, T. Ramachandra, Acharya and Kuttikrishna Nair appraised the audience of the grant of war allowance at Rs.7/- and exhorted them to trust their leaders and not be led astray by what others say. Seetha also referred that the labourers of the Champion Reef Association are not satisfied with the war allowance sanctioned

and that they would agitate to get more and are prepared to go on a strike even, but that the others should not be irresponsible like them. Mr. Ramachandra emphasised that if any labourers were turned out of work without proper reasons himself and Mr. Acharya would try their best to get them reinstated even at the instance of a strike.

Copies of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

D/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

G. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Special Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

No. 5/40-42/SB Bangalore, April 11, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

272

Proceedings of the meeting held at Mysore Mine Gymkhana grount this day the 8th April 1942.

There was a gathering numbering about 1000 labourers among whom there were about 50 women also.

The meeting commenced at 7.P.M. and closed at 8.30 P.M. Mrs. Sarma presided over the meeting.

First Mrs. Sarma referred to the difficulties that her husband underwent to get the war allowence of Rs.7/-. She said that a sum of Rs.7/- as war allowence would be given to those labourers who are ~~getting~~ getting Rs.3/- and less then this amount as wages per day, and for those who get Rs.80/- and less as monthly pay. From the month of April the Mining authorities would give Re. 1/- as attendence bonus plus As.8/- as war Allowance for 108 points and for every increase in the point after the 108th point they would get As.3/- For the month of April the labourers would get Rs.2-13-0 The fixing of As.3/- for every point after the 108th points will stand good only up to 124 points. For any increase after the 124th point the mining authorities would later consider. If the points are minimised less then 104 points no bonus ~~WDD~~ would be given. Then the amount of Re.1/- that is given from the attendence bonus would be given separately. Only ~~for~~ labourers who had worked 24 days in a month ~~they~~ would get full war allowance, for others, the war allowance will be dispersed to them proportionate to their attendance. For labourers who had gone on sickness and leave full war allowance will be given. If any labourer had stopped from work due to sickness for three month, a medical certificate from the doctor was quite necessary. For labourers who were working under contractors and who were voluntarily stopped by the contractors not to work for some days the speaker asked the labourers and furnish a report. The speaker asked the audience whether they liked these proposals that were decided. All were happy and showed signs of consent by clapping their hands. The labourers wished that these amount should be given to them in their next pay day. She appealed to them that they should not waste the money by giving to toddy shops. She referred

She referred to the international situation ahead of them and so she warned the labourers that they should abide by the rules of the A.R.P instructors. She reminded them of the May Day labour celebrations and said that all should join in it.

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Lastly Phillips in thanking the audience showed his appreciation and admiration for the Mysore Mine Labourers. He wanted permission from them to permit ~~ting~~ him go to his native place to attend to the marriage of his sister but Mrs. Garma interfered and said that at such a time the labourers could not afford to lose him. There was laughter and cheers amidst the labourers and the meeting terminated at about 8-30 P.M. There was no breach of peace.

Spl. Superintendent of Police
Kolar Gold Fields.
28/9/4

VNR/-

2744

Proceedings of the meeting held at Drama Hall Oorgaum between 5-30 and 6-30 P.M. -

Gathering was about 500 labourers.

Mr. T.Ramachandra, president of Oorgaum Mine Labour Association and the committe members were present.

Mr. Seetha addressed the gathering that the meeting was arranged to day to announce to the labourers that dearness allowence of Rs.7/- was agreed to be given to all the labourers and the same would be disbersed very shortly. There is rumour that the Champion Reefs labourers were not satisfied with Rs.7/- and they would agitate to get more and if they are not given more they would strike. But in Oorgaum 99% of the labourers were satisfied with the amount granted and as such they were not for a strike. He exhorted labourers further not to be carried away by irresponsible people who spread false rumours like strike and that Ramjee is a drunkard etc. He advised the labourers to believe Mr.T.Ramachandra who was the first person to take up the question of dearness allowence and move the Government and the mining authorities to grant the dearness allowence.

Mr. Ta Ramachandra spoke next. He informed the gathering that the presidents of all the Labour Associations at K.G.F. fought for the dearness allowence and got a reasonable amount which was accepted by most of the Oorgaum mine labourers This dearness allowence of Rs.7/- would be given to all these who have regularely worked from January 1942 and leave and such other bonafide absence on the part of labourers do not affect the sum of dearness allowence. He further stated that working class cost of living Index is not in force in K.G.F. and for the present dearness allowence is given to the labourers at the rate of Madras working class cost of living index. He cantinued that he was informed by the company authorities that full attendence bonus would not be given to the labourers who go on 14 or 21 days leave. This matter would be again put before the conceliator to be decided. He further said that contract labourers were not given work on all the days in a month by the contractors.

They should be given work for 20 days atleast in a month. He added that about 125 contract coolies of Nandydroog mine who wer turned out of work last month were reinstated. And if any of the labourers are removed from work without lawful cause. Mr. Acharya and himself would try their best to get them reinstated even a t the instance of a strike. He advised the gathering to carry on with their work without committing any mistakes which might give room for any remarks from the company authorities. He lastly exhorted the gathering to have faith in him and he would try his best to get all their grievances redressed including dress allowence etc.

Further it is reported that Mr. Acharya, and Kuttikrishna Nair of Nandydroog mine met the labourers of Nandydroog mine near the Henry's line Drama Hall between 6 and 7 P.M. It appears they informed the gathering of about 2000 laboures that the war allowence of Rs.7/- was granted and the same would be dispersed very shortly. They further exhorted the gathering to have faith in the Sangham and their leaders and not to be led away by false rumours spread by irresponsible people. The president and the committee members would work for the welfare of the labourers and that the labourers need not be anxious about the same. The labourers were satisfied with the amount of Rs.7/- granted now.

SD/- S.KARIYAPPA,
Sub Inspector of Police S.B.
8-4-1942.

"C O P Y"

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

3365

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 14 1942
No. 1060

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Camp Oorgaum.

No. C.C.20/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 11th A P R I L 1942.

CHIEF SECRETARY, GOVT. OF MYSORE.
13. APR. 1942

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information a copy of report No. 509/41-42 dated 11th instant, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 11th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting of the members of DESA VALIBHAR SANGHAM was held at K.C. maidan, Champion Reef on the evening of 10-4-42. The gathering was about 800 persons and S.I. Arulloss presided as Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar did not turn up as expected. One Muniswami told the audience that the meeting was held to observe the National Independence Day. The President explained the significance of the National Independence Day celebrations and traced the origin of the British rule in India up to the visit of Sir Stafford Cripps to India for negociations with the Indian leaders for effecting a compromise in view of the Japan's successes at Malaya, Singapore etc. In the meatime a chit was passed on to him from the gathering to pass a resolution condemning the action of Government in arresting Perumal. The resolution was accordingly passed and the meeting terminated.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

Puttaranga

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Proceedings of the meeting of the "DESI WALIBHAR SANGHAM" Champion Reefs, at K.C.reddy Maidan, near picket line, Champion reefs K.G.F. on 10-4-1942 between 7-15 and 8.P.M.

Gathering was about 800 labourers.

One S.I Aruldas of Robertsonpet presided over the meeting.

One Muniswamy of Champion Reefs proposed S.I Aruldass to take the chair since Mr. L.Sundararaja Iyangar who was expected to preside on the occasion did not turn up. He explained to the gathering that the meeting was held under the auspices of "THE DESI WALIBHAR SANGHAM" to observe the national Independence day. He said that S.I Aruldass would speak on the meaning of National week, and the significance with which it is observed.

S.I. Aruldass spoke as follows:- He said that the week commencing from the 6th of April is observed all over India as the national week. During this week all the true Indians take pledge to fight for Swaraj. Every Indian should think that he is an Indian and that he would take an oath to deliver his country from the yoke of foreign rule. The attocity committed by the British Goverhment in a most humiliating manner at the Jalianwala Bagh in the year 1929 would be invariably remembered on this day by every freedom loving and self respecting Indian.

He continued that the Indians became the slaves of the Englishman 150 years ago. The English man came to India as a merchant. He found a valuable market in India. And when he came to India the Indian were disorganised and chaos was ruling in India. The Englishman made good of the opportunity and took the reins of rule in the country. As a natural consequence he began to exploit the Indians. He disarmed them, made them ignoran illiterate and impoverished. But in the long run some of the leaders of Indians began to revolt against the Government. The Government all the more become regid. The leaders continued to agitate. Then the britishers promised Indians to give Swaraj afte the great war. The great war was over and Swaraj was withheld. T agitation still continued. The government then enforced the " Rowlet Law (రౌలెట్ చట్టం) It was in the year 1929 when th law was mercilessly used against the most innocent and harmless Indians at Jalianwalabag. In this way the Government began to hus up the Indians demanding their legitimate Swaraj.

279

Now the prime ministe of England sent Sir Stafford Cripps to negotiate with the Indian leaders, Because the Japanese in the east are the formidable enemies of Britain. They have conquered the most important possessions of Britain in the east. He continued that those countries, Malaya, singapur and Rangoon would not be defended by Britain and they were not free countries to defend themselves. Hence the loss of those c.untries was due to the folly of the ~~Govt~~ Britishers in not declaring them to be Independent. Sir Stafford Cripps has come to India not to declare freedom to India but to enlist the sympathy of Indians to defend India The Britishers are s ying that they would defend India if Indians were to cooperate with them. But Indians cannot help them at this crisis as they are not the masters of their country and also as they are unarmed. He hoped that the mission of Sir Stafford Cripps would terminate in sucess and that Indians would get Independence which would enable them to defend their country. In the meanwhile a chit was passed on to him from the gathering requesting him to pass a resolution at this me.ting that the Champion Reef mine labourers condemn the action ~~of the Police~~ of the Government in arresting M.C.Perumal as improper and unjustifiable. The resolution got an assent of the gathering.

" C O P Y "

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

3421/CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 13th April 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, beg to state that the members of the K.C.R. Walibhar Sangham held a meeting at the Gandhi maidan on 12-4-42 with a gathering of about 100 persons. One Kesavaswamy of Masikam presided. He referred to the promise made by the Britishers during the last war and the Jalinwala Bagh incident and exhorted the audience to follow Gandhiji and wear Khadder. He also advised the people not to get panicky but to follow A.R.P. instructions. S.I. Aruldoss who next spoke said that that meeting was held in momory of Jalianwala Bagh incident and observed that it is shameful to see that 40 crores of Indians are subserviant to the 3½ crores of Britishers. He also said that they being the tax payers they are the rulers and the Police are their paid servants. He referred to the visit of Sir Stafford Cripps to India and said that he divided the Indians all the more and remarked that Britishers are successfully retreating in all places becauseó of India's non-cooperation. Finally he said that a day will come when no taxes would be paid and then Government would beg the people. He exhorted the audience to join the congress and fight for Swaraj.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

SECRET

No. 246/41-42/Sn. Bangalore, April 14, 1942.
15.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secy. to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting of K.C.R. WALIBHAR SANGHAM of Robertsonpet held at Gandhi maidan, Maskam Vellore Gudsi on 12-4-1942 at 8 p.m.

***

GATHERING ABOUT 100 PERSONS.

Kesavaswamy of Masikam presided. Kesavan, congress committee member of Robertsonpet first addressed the gathering as follows : Friends! In the Great War 1918, the British Government promised to give Swaraj to Indians. In the hope of getting freedom Indians helped with money, men and materials. But after the war was over, the victorious Britishers forgot their promise and refuse to give freedom to India. With a view to protest against this great insincerity a meeting of the congress members was held at Jelyanwala Bagh Thousands of people had gathered. The Government mercilessly opened firing and thousands of innocent lives were lost and many sent to jail. Gandhiji was arrested on the Railway Platform while he was proceeding to attend the meeting. It is in connection with this memorable incident we are to-day celebrating the congress day. You must all follow Gandhiji, join congress and wear Khadder. Now war has approached the very borders of India. We are not allowed to defend our country. Even at this critical moment freedom is denied to us. Our hands are tied. You need not get panicky. The Japanese would bomb only the coastal towns. However you must obey the A.R.P. and Police.

Next S.I. Aruldoss spoke as follows.

Friends! You know that this meeting is held in memory of Jilyanwala Bagh incident. I am very much disheartened to see a poor gathering. The Europeans were unavilised and barbarian, before coming to India. They did not know even to wear clothes. They learnt all these things from Indians. We made them a civilised nation. You know that the population of great Britain is only 3½ crores whereas that of India is 40 crores. It is shameful that we are the servants of such a small nation. Government is ours. We are the real rulers. We pay Kandayam, taxes and feed the Government at

our expenses. You should not be afraid of the Police. They are after all our paid servants. The British Government had sent Sir Cripps with this proposals. He came to India, divided the Indians all the more and left India to-day. The prices have gone up. We are demanding war allowance. If we hold meetings to represent our grievances, we will be prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules. Why not the Government help us by reducing the prices of foodstuffs? Why should they not protect the poor? The Britishers are successfully retreating from all places because of India's non-cooperation. If Independence is given to India, India will defend herself. This is what Jawarlal Nehru asks. But Churchill has not opened his mouth.

A day will come when we discontinue paying taxes. Then Government will have to beg us. If we get Swaraj the English man cannot hope to get high daily wages of Rs.10/- or Rs.15/-. Then they will have to work under us. So join congress and fight for India's freedom. So saying he closed his speech.

The meeting terminated at 9 p.m.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

SECRET 284 3425

(K.G.F. D.S.P.'s No. CC.20/40-41 dated 13-4-42)

No. 5/41-42/SB. Bangalore, April 14, 1942.
Encl.5.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 13th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine on the evening of 11-4-42 at the Football ground. About 200 labourers attended and Mr. Sharma presided. Asir who first spoke criticised M. C. Perumal for spreading false rumours about Mr. Sharma and requested the congress people not to interfere with the affairs of others. Mr. Sharma similarly criticised the Champion Reef labourers and remarked that Mr. Chengalrai Reddy would do well to resign from the Association. He regretted very much for the behaviour of A.T. Lakshmana Mudaliar also for spreading false rumours about ~~them~~ him at Ranipet. As regards war allowance he requested the labourers to subscribe one rupee each for the reserve fund to be used in times of hardships. He appealed to the labourers to follow A.R.P instructions closely. Lastly he criticised the Doctor of Champion Reef as giving differential treatment to rich and poor and assured the labourers that he would take serious notice against him in case he hears of any more complaints.

There were two other meetings - one at Oorgaum by the labourers of the Oorgaum Labour Association with a gathering of about 50 labourers and another by the Nandydroog Mine Labour Association with a gathering of 100 labourers. Messrs. Araikal T.L.A. Acharya, spoke about the grant of war allowance to the Surface Contract coolies and said that the matter has to be decided in the Arbitration court. Araikal referred to the dismissal of one Chinnaswamy and finally passed a resolution regarding the grant of war allowance, leave with pay, etc.,

to Surface Contract coolies also.

On the evening of 12-4-1942 the labourers of the Mysore Mine met at the Gilberts Lines, under the presidentship of Mr. P.R.K. Sharma. The gathering was about 500 labourers After singing of songs Mr. Sharma spoke about the failure of the mission of Sir Stafford Cripps in India and advised the labourers to be prepared for the consequences and follow the A.R.P. instructions closely. He stressed for the contribution of Re.1/- from out of the war allowance towards the Reserve Fund and advised the contract coolies not to disobey the contractors but to prefer complaints to the Sangham.

Mrs. Sharma reminded about the formation of Sangham to the women folk, eradication of drinking habit and May Day Celebrations. Krishnaswami also spoke about the formation of Sangham to women. Mr. Sharma again got up and spoke about the grant of overtime allowance to the labourers and the meeting terminated.

Similarly the Sweepers of the Nandydroog Mine had also arranged a meeting at the Sweepers' line and about 200 thoties attended. Mr. T.L.A. Acharya and one Chengadu, a sweeper spoke exhorting the thories to be come members of the Sangham. Mr. Acharya further added that the question of grant of war allowance, increased wages, leave with allowance etc., is being pressed with the company authorities and that as regards grant of bonus the decision of the Conciliator is awaited.

Copies of proceedings are enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Speial Branch in Mysore, Bangalore

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

Proceedings of the meeting held at the Mysore Mine Football ground this day the 11th April 1942.

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There was a gathering of about 200 labourers. The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m. Mr. P.R.K. Sharma, President of the Mysore Mine Labour Union presided.

First a boy by name Manikkam sang a song describing the greatness of the red flag.

One Asir, a labourer of Mysore Mine spoke. He said that this meeting was arranged by their President to explain to the labourers about the war allowance which was sanctioned recently. He regretted at the ways of M.C. Perumal of Champion Reef in preaching to the public that Sri Sharma was the cause of his arrest which was entirely false. The speaker requested the gathering not to value the words of M.C. Perumal, who was not worthy of the party to which he belonged. He continued that it should not be the object of the congress minded persons like Mr. Kuppuswamy of Vellore to split the united labour Association of Mysore Mine and spread false rumours among the labour class. He requested his congress friends not to interfere with the affairs of others.

Mr. Sharma spoke next. He said that he had to go to Ranipet to settle certain differences that had arisen in Wimco Factory and Burma Shell Associations and he was not able to explain to them early the war allowance that was already sanctioned them. ~~very~~ regretted ~~very~~ regretted much to notice four labourers of Champion Reef mines calling him TAMARIND TREE LION GOING. He did not like to say anything more except that the labourers did not deserve to be the members of the congress party which never could have tolerated such attitude. It was better that Mr. K. Chengalraya Reddy resigned the presidentship of such an Association which consisted of labourers unworthy of the members of the congress Association. He hoped that a time was not far off when he would hold a meeting at Champion Reef and advice the Champion Reef labourers. He regretted very much that A.T. Lakshmana Mudaliar

had spread a false rumour at Ranipet that Sharma was presented with a bungalow valued Rs.50,000 and a Rolls Royce car by the Company and as a result he had joined the capitalists. He was very sorry to hear that but he did not expect anything better than this from him.

He said that war allowance would be given to the labourers on 16th April. He hoped that the labourers would subscribe to the RESERVE FUND one rupee each. This would not be included in the other funds. This was intended to be used at times of hardships to the labourers. He appealed to the labourers that they should abide by the A.R.P. rules at the time of air raids by the enemy. He promised to speak to the mining Superintendent in connection with the free supply of hand jumpers and some other iron materials for their underground work. He was not pleased to hear some labourers going to the underground to do the company work with their own materials.

Lastly he wanted to say a word about the Champion Reef Dispensary Doctor. He said that he did not know him but he had heard about him. He was told by many labourers that the Doctor was unnecessarily scolding the poor labourers when they approached him for some medicine. He was very sorry to hear that the doctor was showing his partiality in treating the labourers and his rich friends and capitalists. He continued that the doctor should not forget that he was placed in charge of the Dispensary in view of the innumerable labourers existing here. He requested him to leave off these bad habits. He assured the labourers that he would take serious notice in case such complaints were received again about the doctor. He was sure that unless and until the posts of contractors were abolished the conditions of the labourers would not improve. He added that the contractors should join hand in hand with the labourers voluntarily. He appealed to the labourers to enlist themselves in the volunteer corps.

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" COPY "

NR/- Spl. Superintendent of Police.

SUBMITTED.

report that there was a meeting of Oorgaum Mine Labour Association on 11-4-42 between 6 p.m. and 6-30. One Arikal, a Malayali presided. About 50 labourers had gathered. Mr. S.B. Araikal spoke. He informed the gathering that the company authorities have granted war allowance of Rs.7/- to the company coolies and to the underground contract coolies and they have not given it to the Surface contract coolies. This meeting was arranged to pass a resolution to the effect that the Surface contract coolies also must be given a war allowance of Rs.7/-. He added that the Labour Association has sent an application to the Arbitration court regarding the dismissal of one Chinnaswamy. The question of war allowance to the surface contract coolies and the dismissal of Chinnaswamy will be considered by the Arbitration Judge. He exhorted the gathering to be prepared to strike if war allowance will not be given to the Surface contract coolies. The Associatio passed the following resolution :- The surface contract labourers should also be given all benefits such as war allowance, leave with full pay etc. This resolution would be sent to the company and to the contractor Mr. Sammad. The meeting closed at 6-30 p.m.

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Meeting of Nandydroog Mine Labour Association held in Nandydroog Cynide line between 6-p.m. and 6-30 p.m.

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GATHERING ABOUT 100.

Mr. T.L.A. Acharya presided. Mr. Acharya said that the Sangham was able to get war allowance of Rs.7/- to the labourers with great difficulty. But the company authorities are flatly refusing to grant it to the surface contract labourers. The Sangham has referred this matter to the Arbitration court. The Arbitration court Judge would go over to K.G.F. to enquire into the matters. The coolies need not be anxious about it as the Sangham is trying its

Proceedings of the meeting held at Gilbert's lines Karikuppam on 12-4-1942.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 P.M. and closed at 9-P.M.

There was a gathering of about 500 labourers. Mr. P.R.K. Sarma presided.

One Kothandan of Champion Reefs and another labourer of Mysore mine sang songs appreciating sarma for having chieved a sangam and the war allowance.

Mr. P.R.K.Sarma spoke next:- He said that the place where he had to address was not an old one. ~~There are~~ Many resolutions ~~were~~ were passed and ~~were~~ succesfully carried also. He reminded the labourers of one resolution regarding the comutation of the sentence imposed on E.P.R.Gopalan and he informed the audience that the death sentence on him was taken away. He wanted to say a word about the recent political situation. He said with regret that Sir. S.Cripps mission had failed and that each Indian should be prepared for the consequences at this grave internatipnal situation. The war is very near and every Indian should adhere to the rules and regulations of A.R.P. instructions. He advised the labourers not to use the trenches as latrines etc. They should be kept clean so that people may remain there confortably in times of emergency. He promised the gathering that he would request the chief Inspector of Lines to get some more trenches as the trenches that a re dug now are not sufficient.

He then informed the gathering that he had made arrangements with the mining authorities to disberse the war allowance within the 16th of this month. He told the labourer not to spend away the money unnecessarily. He requested them to contribute one rupee each towards the reserve fund on receipt of their war allowance.

He said that he had already given a notice to the Superintendent demanding the abolition of contract system and that the Superintendent of Mysore mine had promised to reply soon. There should be no difference between the contract coolies and company coolies. He advised the labourers not to disobey the contractors in their work at present. He exhorted them to prefer complaints at the sangham office

before the 1st of May 1942 so that he could speak to the Mining authorities over these matters.

He assured the gathering that he would try hard to get some more benefits to the labourers such as service money and leave with pay.

Mrs. Sarma spoke next:- She said that it was high time that the ladies should seriously think of forming sangham. They should prevent their husbands from drinking. They should store up food stuffs at this critical time. She further stated that every woman should attend the meeting without fail.

She reminded the gathering about the Annual Day Labour Celebration on May 1st and said that everybody must wear red shirts on that occasion. She deplored the conditions of labourers regarding their houses etc. and assured them that their leaders would fight to remedy those grievance, with the support of the labourers.

Krishnaswamy spoke next. He said that woman occupies a prominent position in this Universe. He illustrate this by siting the position Lakshmi, the Godess of Wealth, Ganga etc. He further stated that woman and man should go hand in hand to attain the bliss of happiness in a family and such he said that he had no objection to form a women's Associations.

Mr. Sharma got up again and informed the gathering that the sangham office was shifted to another building opposite to the office of Dr. Raghivan, Andersonpet He further said that the labourers in Burmashell company and the Wimco factories would get over time wages on 13-4-42 since that day happens to be tamil new year's day and he felt sorry no such over time wages was given at K.G.F. And he promised that he would fight for the same at K.G.F. also.

He announced that there would be a meeting on 13-4-1942 at Mysore Mine foot-ball ground and further he asked the labourers should perform Bhajanas in every line since it happens to be Tamil New Year's day.

The meeting closed at 9.P.M.

"C O P Y

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VNR/-

Meeting of Nandydroog Mine Labour Association held between 8-30 and 9 p.m. on 12-4-42 in the Nandydroog Mine Sweepers' line.

Mr. T.L.A. Acharya and one Chengadu, a Sweeper spoke. About 200 thoties had gathered.

Chengadu spoke first. He exhorted the gathering to become the members of the Sangham and that they need not be afraid of the company as the Sangham is sanctioned by the Government. Sangham will be a great source of help to them in getting them leave, war allowance etc.

Mr. T.L.A. Acharya spoke next. He said that the war allowance of Rs.7/- was sanctioned by the company at the instance of the Sangham. And it is sanctioned from January 1942. He exhorted the gathering to vote for the Sangham during the next ~~gathering to vote for the Sangham~~ election, as they did this time, and not for the congress. All their difficulties should be represented to the Sangham. He added that they (the Sweepers) get very low wages and so he would approach the mining Superintendent in that connection. But all should become the members of the Sangham. He continued that the company wanted to give the war allowance on the basis of wages that each individual would get but the Sangham insisted on giving the War allowance uniformly irrespective of wages and the company then calculated the total of war allowance to be 56000 rupees. He went on that the Sweepers should inform the Sangham about their ladies who would be pregnant and the Sangham would get them leave with pay according to the rules.

He continued that the Sangham is demanding the company to share the profits of the company with the labourers as it is done in the Bangalore Binny Mills. He further informed them that the Government has sanctioned all the facilities to the working class in Mysore State and no where such facilities are given to the labourers and as such the labourers should thank the Government for having

given them an opportunity to organise themselves and redress their grievances.

He said that the company have put certain restrictions to the labourers who go on leave - for instance - a labourer who goes on leave will not be given bonus etc. And so the Sangham has referred this matter to the Labour Conciliator to consider and he would shortly go over here and settle the question.

Next the Sangham would take the question of Service money. They Service money must be given at the rate of one month's pay in a year. All these facilities should be given to the Sweepers as the services of sweepers are most essential to the well being of every body.

The meeting closed at 9 p.m.

SD/- S. KARIAYAPPA,
Sub Inspector of Police,
Special Branch.
D/12-11-42.

COPY

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 14th April 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting under the auspieces of the Lokamanya Balagangadhara Tilak Walibar Sangham was held near the S.R. building on the evening of 13-4-42. About 200 persons attended and Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar presided. He spoke about the life and sacrifices made by Blagangadhara Tilak for attaining Swaraj to India, the Jalianwala Bagh incident and the significance of the national Day Week. He also referred to the present war conditions and the failure of Sir Stafford Cripps Mission. Finally he appealed to Government to remove the ban on the mine-out labourers and to withdraw the case against M.C. Perumal.

The other speakers Selvan and Rayappan spoke about the national day celebrations and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the President

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

The Town Congress members have distributed Tamil printed Hand-bills regarding the opening of the Azad Youth League at Robertsonpet on 15-4-1942. The aims and objects of the League are not known.

Copy of the English Translation enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

SECRET

No. 246/41-42/Br. Bangalore, April 15, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

M Jerhadrw

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Lokamanya Balagangadhara Tilak Walibhar Sangham, Andersonpet held at Andersonpet near S.R. Building this day the 13th April 1942.

GATHERING ABOUT 200 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 P.M and closed at 8-30 P.M The members of the above named sangham performed Bhajana for half an honour.

Then Muniswamy president of the Thilakar Walibhar Sangham proposed Mr. L. Sundaraja Iyangar to preside overthe meeting and said that Mr. L. Sundaraja Iangar would speak about the lives of National leaders.

Mr. L. Sundararaja Iyangar got up amidst cheers and addressed the gathering as follows:- Friends, to day happens to be the last day of the National week. It is a happy blend of the national day and the Tamil New Year day. This national day is being abserved all over India and all over the world wherever there are Indians. This day has been observed by every Indian as a mark of attaining Swaraj.

Lokamanya Balagangadara Tilakar had said " that Swaraj is the birth right of every Indian" Before Mahathama Gandhi came into prominance Mr. Tilakar made it known to every Indian and the British Government that India must be made free from any foreign rule, When Bala Gangadhara Tilakar said that the British rule should end in India he was prosecuted for sedition and sent to Jail for 6 years. But the seed of freedom was sown in the minds of the Indians and it developed, but the Britishers were not prepared to part with power. The great war came. The british government asked the Indians to help in the successful prosecution of the War. Mr. Tilakar warned Mahathama Gandi to be cautious, and be careful about the promise of the British Government. The war ended in the year 1918. But no Swaraj was given to Indians as was promised to be given.

Every where there was disappointment among the Indians. They began to assert their right of Swaraj. It was in the year 1918 when about 80000 Indians held a meeting at Amritsar in a garden called " JALIANWALA BAGH". Mahathama Gandhi and all other important leaders wereprominent . They had met there to assert their birth right to Swaraj. But it was not for them todo so. They had no right in the eye of law. Consequently " Rowlet Act" was brought

into force. Military came there to disperse the meetings immediately. Unfortunately there was only one gate to the garden. All the 80,000 had to go only there. But the military would not allow the Indiansto remain there for any longer. Then one Military officer by name " Dyre" opened fire on the innocent gathering. Thousands of people were killed and streams of blood flew. Firing was stopped only when the ammunition exhausted. This gross injustice was done to the Indians simply because they arranged for a meeting to discuss matters regarding Swaraj. The blood of those innocent is still fresh in the memory of every Indian and that is why this day " the national day" is sometimes called Jalianwalabagh day" This day is observed all over India because it is the day when every Indian should vehimently express his right of Swaraj.

It is painful to experience that the Indians are prosecuted if they talk of Swaraj and the speedy end of British rule. For instance 17 people are sent out of K.G.F. u/s 17 Mysore Mine Act. Why were they sent out? It is because they claimed their right to be free in their land. I saw Mr. A.T.Lakshmana Mudaliar and Shanmugam at Bowringpet and I called them to K.G.F. but they would not come.

To day the whole world is involved in war. No nation is free- The freedom of every country is in danger and many have already lost. But what about India? The enemy is at our doors. The British Government are saying that they would defend India and all help- men and materilas- must be given to them. But Indians are demanding freedom which alone can make them to defend the country Did the British government come forward to announce that Swaraj. No. They sent Sir Stafford Crips to India to secure the help of the Indians. But congress was wise this time. Theydid not accept the proposals of Sir. S.Cripps . And he returned back to his country. The congress would have cooperated with the Government if the Defence of India was left to them. I tell you that the so called Defence of India Act is not for the Defence of India and it can be called the Defence of England Act . That is why the congress did not accept the proposals of the British Government.

If we talk like this we will be shut in the Jails. It makes no difference for us. Jail is a small building and our

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movements are limited to it and so long as we are are not free the whole country can be called a big Jail.

I appeal to the Government to make us free in the interest of the country and the Government. We will defend the country. We will checkmate the enemy at the cost of our lives. It is the fervent appeal of the labourers of K.G.F. to the Government to remove the ban on the 17 leaders who have been sent out of K.G.F. and to withdraw the case put against M.C. Perumal.

Next one Selvam spoke:- "Mr. Chairman and friends:- I want to tell only about 2 or 3 things in connection with this National Day. This day we have gathered here to express our right of Swaraj, to remember the Jalianwalabagh incident of 1919 when the Indian self respect and sense of freedom were humiliated by blood shed. Swaraj is the birth right of every Indian and we must take an oath this day that we will fight out to achieve it at any cost. I request you all to wear Khadi which is a symbol of Swaraj.

Rayappan of Gorgaum spoke next. He reiterated ~~to~~ the previous speaker.

The secretary of Loganayya Balagangadhara Tilakar walighar sangham proposed vote of thanks to the president and to the gathering. The meeting closed at 8-30 P.M.

" C O P Y "

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

(Translation)

VANDE MATHARAM.

(OPENING CEREMONY)
of the

Rashrapathi Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

To-morrow, Wednesday. 15-4-1942 at 9.A.M.

Mr.P.M.SIVAGNANA KIRAMANI, Ex secretary Madras District Congress committee will open the Association and unfurle the flag.

MR.M.BHAKTHAVATHSALAM,B.A., B.L.,(M.L.A.)

Ex-parlimentary secretary of Madras and district board member of Changalpet Dist. will unveil the photo.

A.PUBLIC MEETING will be held on the same day at 5-30 P M under the president-ship of Mr.K.Chengalraya reddy B.A.,B.L., M.R.A. when speeches will be made about the YOUTH AND THE CONGRESS

All patriots are cordially invited.

PROGRAMME.

15-4-1942	8.A.M.	Reception of leaders (at oorgaum station)
"	9 A.M.	Opening ceremony of the association and flag hoisti (In the building upstairs near Olympia talkies)
"	9-45 A.M.	Unveiling of the Photo
"	5-30 P.M.	Public meeting atNehru Maidan.

"copy"

AZAD YOUNG MEN's ASSOCIATION,
No. 1 Cross road, Robertsonpet

14-4-1942
Immanual press.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

3404/CB

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 15 1942
No. 10746

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Camp Corgaum

No. CE. 20/41. CR
Encls. One

CHIEF SECRETARY. CB 15 APR. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Date 13th APRIL 1942.

To The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information of Government a copy of letter No. 509/41-42 dated 13th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activi--ties at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 13th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that the members of the K.C.R. Walibhar Sangham held a meeting at the Gandhi maidan on 1[illegible]-4-42 with a gathering of about 100 persons. One Keesavaswamy of Masikam presided. He referred to the promise made by the Britishers during the last war and the Jalinwala Bagh incident and exhorted the audience to follow Gandhiji and wear Khadder. He also advised the people not to get panicky but to follow A.R.P. instructions. S.I. Aruldoss who next spoke said that the meeting was held in momory of Jalianwala Bagh incident and observed that it is shameful to see that 40 crores of Indians are subserviant to the 3½ crores of Britishers. He also said that they being the tax payers they are the rulers and the Police are their paid servants. He referred to the visit of Sir Stafford Cripps to India and said that he divided the Indians all the more and remarked that Britishers are successfully retreating in all places because of India's non-cooperation. Finally he said that a day will come when no taxes would be paid and then Government would beg the people. He exhorted the audience to join the congress and fight for Swaraj.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of K.C.R. WALIBHAR SANGHAM of Robertsonpet held at Gandhi maidan, Maskam Vellore Gudsi on 12-4-1942 at 8 p.m.

***

GATHERING ABOUT 100 PERSONS.

Kesavaswamy of Masikam presided. Kesavan, congress committee member of Robertsonpet first addressed the gathering as follows : Friends! In the Great War 1918, the British Government promised to give Swaraj to Indians. In the hope of getting freedom Indians helped with money, men and materials. But after the war was over, the victorious Britishers forgot their promise and refuse to give freedom to India. With a view to protest against this great insincerity a meeting of the congress members was held at Jelyanwala Bagh Thousands of people had gathered. The Government mercilessly opened firing and thousands of innocent lives were lost and many sent to jail. Gandhiji was arrested on the Railway Platform while he was proceeding to attend the meeting. It is in connection with this memorable incident we are to-day celebrating the congress day. You must all follow Gandhiji, join congress and wear Khadder. Now war has approached the very borders of India. We are not allowed to defend our country. Even at this critical moment freedom is denied to us. Our hands are tied. You need not get panicky. The Japanese would bomb only the coastal towns. However you must obey the A.R.P. and Police.

Next S.I. Aruldoss spoke as follows.

Friends! You know that this meeting is held in memory of Jilyanwala Bagh incident. I am very much disheartened to see a poor gathering. The Europeans were unavilised and barbarian, before coming to India. They did not know even to wear clothes. They learnt all these things from Indians. We made them a civilised nation. You know that the population of great Britain is only 3½ crores whereas that of India is 40 crores. It is shameful that we are the servants of such a small nation. Government is ours. We are the real rulers. We pay Kandayam, taxes and feed the Government at

your expenses. You should not be afraid of the Police. They are after all our paid servants. The British Government had sent Sir Cripps with this proposals. He came to India, divided the Indians all the more and left India to-day. The prices have gone up. We are demanding war allowance. If we hold meetings to represent our grievances, we will be prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules. Why not the Government help us by reducing the prices of foodstuffs? Why should they not protect the poor? The Britishers are successfully retreating from all places because of India's non-cooperation. If Independence is given to India, India will defend herself. This is what Jawarlal Nehru asks. But Churchill has not opened his mouth.

A day will come when we discontinue paying taxes. Then Government will have to beg us. If we get Swaraj the English man cannot hope to get high daily wages of Rs.10/- or Rs.15/-. Then they will have to work under us. So join congress and fight for India's freedom. So saying he closed his speech.

The meeting terminated at 9 p.m.

* *

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

No. Ce. 47/41. [illegible]
Encls. One

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Camp Oorgaum

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 15 1942
No. 1074

Date 13th A P R I L 1942.

CHIEF SECRETARY
15 APR. 1942
OF MYSORE

To
The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
B A N G A L O R E.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. 20/40-41 dated 13th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regard--ing the Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

ARANGASWAMY, Esq., B.Sc.
perintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 13th April 1942.

.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine on the evening of 11-4-42 at the Football ground. About 200 labourers attended and Mr. Sharma presided. Asir who first spoke criticised M.C. Perumal for spreading false rumours about Mr. Sharma and requested the congress people not to interfere with the affairs of others. Mr. Sharma similarly criticised the Champion Reef labourers and remarked that Mr. Chengalrai Reddy would do well to resign from the Association. He regretted very much for the behaviour of A.T. Lakshmana Mudaliar also for spreading false rumours about him at Ranipet. As regards war allowance he requested the labourers to subscribe one rupee each for the reserve fund to be used in times of hardships. He appealed to the labourers to follow A.R.P instructions closely. Lastly he criticised the Doctor of Champion Reef as giving differential treatment to rich and poor and assured the labourers that he would take serious notice against him in case he hears of any more complaints.

There were two other meetings - one at Corgaum by the labourers of the Corgaum Labour Association with a gathering of about 50 labourers and another by the Nandydroog Mine Labour Association with a gathering of 100 labourers. Messrs. Araikal and T.L.A. Acharya, spoke about the grant of war allowance to the Surface Contract coolies and said that the matter has to be decided in the Arbitration court. Araikal referred to the dismissal of one Chinnaswamy and finally passed a resolution regarding the grant of war allowance, leave with pay, etc.,

to Surface Contract coolies also.

On the evening of 12-4-1942 the labourers of the Mysore Mine met at the Gilberts Lines under the presidentship of Mr. P.R.K. Sharma. The gathering was about 500 labourers After singing of songs Mr. Sharma spoke about the failure of the mission of Sir Stafford Cripps in India and advised the labourers to be prepared for the consequences and follow the A.R.P. instructions closely. He stressed for the contribution of Re.1/- from out of the war allowance towards the Reserve Fund and advised the contract coolies not to disobey the contractors but to prefer complaints to the Sangham

Mrs. Sharma reminded about the formation of Sangham to the women folk, eradication of drinking habit and May Day Celebrations. Krishnaswami also spoke about the formation of Sangham to women. Mr. Sharma again got up and spoke about the grant of overtime allowance to the labourers and the meeting terminated.

Similarly the Sweepers of the Nandydroog Mine had also arranged a meeting at the Sweepers' line and about 200 thoties attended. Mr. T.L.A. Acharya and one Chengadu, a sweeper spoke exhorting the thories to be-come members of the Sangham. Mr. Acharya further added that the question o grant of war allowance, increased wages, leave with allowanc etc., is being pressed with the company authorities and that as regards grant of bonus the decision of the Conciliator is awaited.

Copies of proceedings are enclo

Yours sinc

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

N. PU
Spl. 8

Proceedings of the meeting held at the Mysore Mine Football ground this day the 11th April 1942.

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There was a gathering of about 200 labourers. The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at 8 p.m.

Mr. P.R.K. Sharma, President of the Mysore Mine Labour Union presided.

First a boy by name Manikkam sang a song describing the greatness of the red flag.

One Asir, a labourer of Mysore Mine spoke. He said that this meeting was arranged by their President to explain to the labourers about the war allowance which was sanctioned recently. He regretted at the ways of M.C. Perumal of Champion Reef in preaching to the public that Sri Sharma was the cause of his arrest which was entirely false. The speaker requested the gathering not to value the words of M.C. Perumal, who was not worthy of the party to which he belonged. He continued that it should not be the object of the congress minded persons like Mr. Kuppuswamy of Vellore to split the united labour Association of Mysore Mine and spread false rumours among the labourer class. He requested his congress friends not to interfere with the affairs of others.

Mr. Sharma spoke next. He said that he had to go to Ranipet to settle certain differences that had arisen in Wimco Factory and Burma Shell Associations and he was not able to explain to them early the war allowance that was already sanctioned to them. He regretted very much to notice four labourers of Champion Reef mines calling him TAMARIND TREE LION GOING. He did not like to say anything more except that the labourers did not deserve to be the memb rs of the congress party which never could have tolerated such attitude. It was better that Mr. K.Chengalraya Reddy resigned the presidentship of such an Association which consisted of labourers unworthy of the members of the congress Association. He hoped that a time was not far off when he would hold a meeting at Champion Reef and advice the Champion Reef labourers. He regretted very much that A.T. Lakshmana Mudaliar

had spread a false rumour at Ranipet that Sharma was presented with a bungalow valued Rs.50,000 and a Rolls Royce car by the Company and as a result he had joined the capitalists. He was very sorry to hear that but he did not expect anything better than this from him.

He said that war allowance would be given to the labourers on 16th April. He hoped that the labourers would subscribe to the RESERVE FUND one rupee each. This would not be included in the other funds. This was intended to be used at times of hardships to the labourers. He appealed to the labourers that they should abide by the A.R.P. rules at the time of air raids by the enemy. He promised to speak to the mining Superintendent in connection with the free supply of hand jumpers and some other iron materials, for their underground work. He was not pleased to hear some labourers going to the underground to do the company work with their own materials.

Lastly he wanted to say a word about the Champion Reef Dispensary Doctor. He said that he did not know him but he had heard about him. He was told by many labourers that the Doctor was unnecessarily scolding the poor labourers when they approached him for some medicine. He was very sorry to hear that the doctor was showing his partiality in treating the labourers and his rich friends and capitalists. He continued that the doctor should not forget that he was placed in charge of the Dispensary in view of the innumerable labourers existing here. He requested him to leave off these bad habits. He assured the labourers that he would take serious notice in case such complaints were received again about the doctor. He was sure that unless and until the posts of contractors were abolished the conditions of the labourers would not improve. He added that the contractors should join hand in hand with the labourers voluntarily. He appealed to the labourers to enlist themselves in the volunteer corps

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" COPY "

SUBMITTED.

Beg to report that there was a meeting of Oorgaum Mine Labour Association on 11-4-42 between 6 p.m. and 6-30. One Arikal, a Malayali presided. About 50 labourers had gathered. Mr. S.B. Araikal spoke. He informed the gathering that the company authorities have granted war allowance of Rs.7/- to the company coolies and to the underground contract coolies and they have not given it to the Surface contract coolies. This meeting was arranged to pass a resolution to the effect that the Surface contract coolies also must be given a war allowance of Rs.7/-. He added that the Labour Association has sent an application to the Arbitration court regarding the dismissal of one Chinnaswamy. The question of war allowance to the surface contract coolies and the dismissal of Chinnaswamy will be considered by the Arbitration Judge. He exhorted the gathering to be prepared to strike if war allowance will not be given to the Surface contract coolies. The Associatio passed the following resolution :- The surface contract labourers should also be given all benefits such as war allowance, leave with full pay etc. This resolution would be sent to the company and to the contract Mr. Sammad. The meeting closed at 6-30 p.m.

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Meeting of Nandydroog Mine Labour Association held on Nandydroog Cyanide line between 6-p.m. and 6-30 p.m.

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GATHERING ABOUT 100.

Mr. T.L.A. Acharya presided. Mr. Acharya said that the Sangham was able to get war allowance of Rs.7/- to the labourers with great difficulty. But the company authorities are flatly refusing to grant it to the surface contract labourers. The Sangham has referred this matter to the Arbitration court. The Arbitration court Judge would go over to K.G.F. to enquire into the matters. The coolies need not be anxious about it as the Sangham is trying its

its utmost to get the war allowance to the surface contract coolies. But it may require some time and so the labourers must be patient and attend to their duties as usual.

The meeting closed at 6-30 p.m.

SD/- S. KARIAYAPPA,

Superintendent of Police,
Special Branch.
11-4-42.

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police
Kolar Gold Fields.

TR/-

312

Proceedings of the meeting held at Gilbert's lines Marikuppam on 12-4-1942.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 P.M and closed at 9-P.M.

There was a gathering of about 500 labourers. Mr. P.R.K. Sarma presided.

One Kothandan of Champion Reefs and another labourer of Mysore mine sang songs appreciating sarma for having chieved a sangam and the war allowance.

Mr. P.R.K.Sarma spoke next:- He said that the place where he had to address was not an old one. ~~There are~~ Many resolutions were passed and were successfully carried also. He reminded the labourers of one resolution regarding the comutation of the sentence imposed on E.P.R.Gopalan and he informed the audience that the death sentence on him was taken away. He wanted to say a word about the recent political situation. He said with regret that Sir. S.Cripps missio had failed and that each Indian should be prepared for the consequences at this grave international situation. The war is very near and every Indian should adhere to the rules and regulations of A.R.P instructions. He advised the la bourers not to use the trenches as latrines etc. They should be ke clean so that people may remain there confortably in times of emergency. He promised the gathering that he would reque the chief Inspector of Mines to get some more trenches as the trenches that a re dug now a re not sufficient.

He then informed the gathering that he had made arrangements with the mining authorities to disberse the wa allowance within the 16th of this month. He told the labou not to spend away the money unnecessarily. He requested th to contribute one rupee each towards the reserve fund on receipt of their war allowance.

He said that he had already given a notice to the Superintendent demanding the abolition of contract system that the Superintendent of Mysore mine had promised to rep soon. There should be no difference between the contract coolies and company coolies. He advised the laboure not to disobey the contractors in their work at present. [illegible] them to prefer complaints at the sangham office

before the 1st of May 1942 so that he could speak to the Mining authorities over these matters.

He assured the gathering that he would try hard to get some more benefits to the labourers such as service money and leave with pay.

Mrs. Sarma spoke next:- She said that it was high time that the ladies should seriously think of forming sangham. They should prevent their husbands from drinking. They should store up food stuffs at this critical time. She further stated that every woman should attend the meeting without fail.

She reminded the gathering about the Annual Day Labour Celebration on May 1st and said that everybody must wear red shirts on that occasion. She deplored the conditions of labourers regarding their houses etc. and assured them that their leaders would fight to remedy those grievance, with the support of the labourers.

Krishnaswamy spoke next. He said that woman occupies a prominent position in this Universe. He illustrate this by siting the position Lakshmi, the Godess of Wealth, Ganga etc. He further stated that woman and man should go hand in hand to attain the bliss of happiness in a family and such he said that he had no objection to form a women's Association.

Mr. Sharma got up again and informed the gathering that the sangham office was shifted to another building opposite to the office of Dr. Raghavan, Andersonpet He further said that the labourers in Burma shell company and the Wimco factories would get over time wages on 13-4-42 since that day happens to be tamil new year's day and he felt sorry no such over time wages was given at K.G.F. And he promised that he would fight for the same at K.G.F. also.

He announced that there would be a meeting on 13-4-1942 at Mysore Mine foot-ball ground and further he asked the labourers should perform Bhajanas in every line since it happens to be Tamil New Year's day.

The meeting closed at 9.P.M.

" C O P Y

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

Meeting of Nandydroog Mine Labour Association held between 8-30 and 9 p.m. on 12-4-42 in the Nandydroog Mine Sweepers' line.

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Mr. T.L.A. Acharya and one Chengadu, a Sweeper spoke. About 200 thoties had gathered.

Chengadu spoke first. He exhorted the gathering to become the members of the Sangham and that they need not be afraid of the company as the Sangham is sanctioned by the Government. Sangham will be a great source of help to them in getting them leave, war allowance etc.

Mr. T.L.A. Acharya spoke next. He said that the war allowance of Rs.7/- was sanctioned by the company at the instance of the Sangham. And it is sanctioned from January 1942. He exhorted the gathering to vote for the Sangham during the next ~~gathering to vote for the Congress~~ election, as they did this time, and not for the congress. All their difficulties should be represented to the Sangham. He added that they (the Sweepers) get very low wages and so he would approach the mining Superintendent in that connection. But all should become the members of the Sangham. He continued that the company wanted to give the war allowance on the basis of wages that each individual would get but the Sangham insisted on giving the War allowance uniformly irrespective of wages and the company then calculated the total of war allowance to be 56000 rupees. He went on that the Sweepers should inform the Sangham about their ladies who would be pregnant and the Sangham would get them leave with pay according to the rules.

He continued that the Sangham is demanding the company to share the profits of the company with the labourers as it is done in the Bangalore Binny Mills. He further informed them that the Government has sanctioned all the facilities to the working class in Mysore State and no where such facilities are given to the labourers and as such the labourers should thank the Government for having

given them an opportunity to organise themselves and redress their grievances.

He said that the company have put certain restrictions to the labourers who go on leave - for instant - a labourer who goes on leave will not be given bonus etc. And so the Sangham has referred this matter to the Labour Conciliator to consider and he would shortly go over here and settle the question.

Next the Sangham would take the question of Service money. The Service money must be given at the rate of one month's pay in a year. All these facilities should be given to the Sweepers as the services of sweepers are most essential to the well being of every body.

The meeting closed at 9 p.m.

SD/- S. KARIAYAPPA,
Sub Inspector of Police
Special Branch
D/12-11-42

COPY

Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

3417/CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 14th April 1942.

CC.20/41-42.

APR 16 1942
10783

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine at the Football ground on the evening of 13-4-42. The gathering was about 2,000 labourers and Mr. Sharma presided. About 10 groups of Bahajana parties reached the meeting place from their respective Blocks in view of the Tamil New Year's Day. Balakrishnan, Krishnaswamy and Lourdes spoke high of their president Mr. Sharma and the services rendered by him to their Sangham. Mrs. Sharma sang songs praising the beauty of the Tamil language and the ancient glory of Tamil Nadu and its rulers Cholas, Pandyas etc. Mr. Sharma reminded the audience of the meetings held at Rallabudugur and regretted that their Secretary Phillips was not restored to his old job. A resolution was also passed to that effect. He further added that he was much upset when he saw some annonymous placards having been pasted on the door of the Mysore Mine Sangham Office mentioning that when the contract coolies could not get war allowance, the company coolies also should not get it failing which such coolies should share the fate of others. He stated that he is toiling hard to see that the labourers irrespective of their working under the company or under a contracter get the war allowance. Two petitions - one by contract underground coolies and another from the Contract Surface coolies were handed over to Mr. Sharma appealing for grant of war allowance, to them also. Mr. Sharma assured them that he would

Proceeding of the meeting held at the Mysore Mine Foot; Ball ground this day the 13th April 1942.

The meeting commenced at 7-P.M and closed at 9-30 P.M.

Sri. P.R.K. Sarma the president of the Mysore Mine Labour Associaation presided over the meeting.

There was a gathering- numbering about 2000 labourers

The prominent among the gathering were Messrs. Krishnasamy Inderaraj- Sholingapuram Muniswamy- Mrs. Sarma and Anthony (Vice president).

About 10 groups of Bhajana Parties from their respective blocks reached the meeting place in view of the Tamil New Year Day to-day.

The labourers that had assembled there were observed in a happy mood and they were appreciating the speech of their president to a considerable extent.

First Balakrishnan ascertained to be of Gilbert Block a Mysore mine labourer sang a song appreciating the services of their president and condemning the actions of the contractors

Next Krishnaswamy prayed for the happy year and said that this was a happy meeting in the sense that this was a new year day and their leader was born on this date only. While appreciating the selfless sacrifices of their leader, he remarked that their leader was a poor man and he had understood the difficulties of the poor labourers here. That was the reason why their leader was toiling so hard to improve their condition He regretted that to speak ill of such a personage was unfair on the part of others.

Next Lurdes- a resident of Gilbert Block- once a teacher, for the present a labourer in the Mysore Mines spoke in high terms the invaluable services rendered by their leader. He sang a song where in he had mentioned about their sufferings - during those 28 days strike.

Next Sarma spoke:- This day was the new Year Day; so he requested Mrs. Sarma to sing songs.

Mrs. Sarma , as per the wishes of her husband sang two songs- praising the beauty of the Tamil language and Tamil Nad. She referred to the ancient glories of the cholas,

Cholas, Pandyas and cheras

Sri Sarma said that he was very much impressed with the rejoicing of the labourers on this new year day and he compared this day with the new year days of christians a well as other communities. In future he said that the days when they commenced the 28 days strike- when the labourers were given mine out notice- when the first meeting under the Huge tree at Rallabudugur border was held etc, should be celebrated in the same manner as they had done to-day. This week was the national week. On this basis labour week also should be celebrated (i.e) during the week when sangham was established. He regretted very much to note that their secretary Philips was not yet restored to his old Job since his return to the mining area. This meeting passed a resolution that Sri. Phillips should be restored to his job and the mining authorities should attend to this immediately. In two dailies " BHARATHA DEVI" and NAVAYUVAM" it was published that the labourers got Rs. 1-8-0 for 110 points. But it was wrong But now he has sent the correct figures namely that the labourer would get 1-8-0 for 108 points(including the attendence bonus of Rs. 1/-) and he hoped that the corrections would soon be made in the dailies and published. He was much upset when he saw some annonymous placards having been pasted on the door of the Mysore Mine Sangham office at Andersonpet. In them it was mentioned tha when the labourers under the contractors could not get war allowe the company labourers should not get them, and in case they got, such labourers should share their same fate. The speaker mentione that he was not keeping quiet all these days but even in the memoi dum that was sent to Sri Mathan, mention was also made about the labourers working under the contractors also. There should be no defferences between the labourers working under the contractors and mining authorities. He promised that he was lopki to the welfare of the labourers in general. He expressed that the were many things to be done in the interests of the labourers He did not relish the annonymous letters being pasted at the door He wanted the la

He wanted the labourers not to be misled by the mischief Mongers. He warned the labourers that in case they were misled it was their own fault. Under such circumstances he would not in any way take the responsiblity.

Two petitions were given to Sri Sarma by the contract under ground labourers and the other by the surface coolis working under the contractor Rangiah. In their respective petitions they had appealed to their leader that they too should be forgotten and recommendation should be made for their getting the war allowence. Sri Sarma assured that they too would get the same facilities as company contractors would get. He asked the labourers to be patient for some more time. He promised them all benefits that a labourer should get. He said that the ways of the contractors would be abolished soon.

The meeting terminated. It was 8-20 P.M. then but Sri Sarma requested them to remain there for some more time and enjoy the acrobatic feats and some Bajana songs.

Half of the crowd left this place from 8-20 P.M. to 9-30 P.M. Some scavengers and Mysore mines Labourers showed some acrobatic feats and some labourers sang some Bhajana songs.

At 9-30 P.M. every body dispersed. There was no breach of the peace.

"C O P Y"

O Subbaraiah 4/6

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

TNR/-

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,

Kolar District,

Kolar,

No. CC. 47/un

Encls. 1

Date 15th A P R I L 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

CHIEF SECRETARY
17. APR. 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information of Government a copy of report No. C.C. 509/41-2 dated 14th ~~instant~~ instant received from the Special Superin--tendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have thehonor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 14th April 1942.

CC.809/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting under the auspices of the Lokamanya Balagangadhara Tilak Walibar Sangham was held near the S.R. building on the evening of 13-4-42. About 200 persons attended and Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar presided. He spoke about the life and sacrifices made by Blagangadhara Tilak for attaining Swaraj to India, the Jallianwala Bagh incident and the significance of the national Day Week. He also referred to the present war conditions and the failure of Sir Stafford Cripps Mission. Finally he appealed to Government to remove the ban on the mine-out labourers and to withdraw the case against M.C. Perumal.

The other speakers Selvan and Raya pan spoke about the national day celebrations and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the President.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

The Town Congress members have distributed Tamil printed hand-bills regarding the opening of the Azad Youth League at Robertsonpet on 18-4-1942. The aims and objects of the League are not known.

Copy of the English Translation enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner. Kolar Dist.

NR/-

Proceedings of the meeting ~~BBBB~~ of the Lokamanya Balagangadhara Tilak Wellthar Sangham, Andersonpet held at andersonpet near S.R. Building this day the 13th April 1942

GATHERING ABOUT 200 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 P.M and closed at 8-30 P.M The members of the above named sangham performed Bhajana for half an honour.

Then Munisamy president of the Thilakar wellthar sangham proposed Mr. L. Sundaraja Iyangar to preside over the meeting and said that Mr. L. Sundaraja Iengar would speak about the lives of National leaders.

Mr. L. Sundararaja Iyengar got up amidst cheers and addressed the gathering as follows:- Friends: to day happens to be the last day of the National week. It is a happy ~~them~~ of the national day and the Tamil New Year day. This national day is being observed all over India and all over the world wherever there are Indians. This day has been observed by every Indian as a mark of attaining Swaraj.

Lokamanya Balagangadara Tilakar had said " that ~~SW~~Swaraj is the birth right of every Indian". Before Mahathama Gandhi came into prominance Mr. Tilakar made it known to every Indian and the British Government that India must be made free from any foreign rule. When Bale Gangadhara Tilakar said that the British rule should end in India he was prosecuted for sedition and sent to Jail for 6 years. But the seed of freedom was sown in the minds of the Indians and it developed, but the Britishers were not prepared to part with power. The Great war came. The British government asked the Indians to help in the successful prosecution of the War. Mr. Tilakar warned Maha-thama Gandi to be cautious and be careful about the promise of the British Government. The war ended in the year 1918. But no Swaraj was given to Indians as was promised to be given.

Every where there was disappointment among the Indians. They began to assert their right of Swaraj. It was in the year 1919 when about 80000 Indians held a meeting at Amritsar in a garden called " JALIANWALA BAGH" Mahathama Gandhi and all other important leaders wereprominent . They had met there to assert their birth right ~~GO~~ to Swaraj. But it was not for them todo so. They had no right in the eye of law. Consequently " Roulet Act" was brought

into force. Military came there to disperse the meetings immediately. Unfortunately there was only one gate to the garden. All the 80,000 had to go only there. But the military would not allow the Indians to remain there for any longer. Then one Military officer by name " Dyre" opened fire on the innocent gathering. Thousands of people were killed and streams of blood flew. Firing was stopped only when the ammunition exhausted. This gross injustice was done to the Indians simply because they arranged for a meeting to discuss matters regarding Swaraj. The blood of those innocent is still fresh in the memory of every Indian and that is why this day " the national day" is sometimes called Jallianwalabagh day" This day is observed all over India because it is the day when every Indian should vehimently express his right of Swaraj.

It is painful to experience that the Indians are prosecuted if they talk of Swaraj and the speedy end of British rule For instance 17 people are sent out of E.G.S. u/s 17 Mysore Mine Act Why were they sent out? It is because they claimed their right to be free in their land. I saw Mr. A.T.Lakshmana Mudaliar and Shanmugam at Bowring et al I called them to E.G.S. but they would not come.

To day the whole world is involved in war. No nation is free. The freedom of every country is in danger and many have already lost. But what about India? The enemy is at our doors. The British Government are saying that they would defend India and all help- men and materials- must be given to them. But Indians are demanding freedom which alone can make them to defend the country Did the British government come forward to announce that Swaraj. No. They sent Sir Stafford Cripps to India to secure the help of the Indians. But congress was wise this time. Theydid not accept the proposals of Sir. S.Cripps . And he returned back to his country. The congress would have cooperated with the Government if the Defence of India was left to them. I tell you that the so called Defence of India Act is not for the Defence of India and it can be called the Defence of England Act . That is why the congress did not accept the proposals of the British Government.

If we talk like this we will be shut in the Jails. It makes no difference for us. Jail is a small building and our

wove

movements are limited to it and so long as we are are not free the whole country can be called a big Jail.

I appeal to the Government to make us free in the interest of the country and the Government . We will defend the country We will checkmate the enemy at the cost of our lives. It is the fervent appeal of the labourers of K.G.F. to the Government to remove the ban on the 17 leaders who have been sent out of K.G.F. and to withdraw the case put against K.C.[illegible] Perumal.

Next one Selvam spoke:- Mr. Chairman and [illegible] friends:- I want to tell only about 2 or 3 things in connection with this National Day. This day we have gathered here to express our right of Swaraj, to remember the Jallianwalabagh incident of 1919 when the Indian self respect and sense of freedom were humiliated by the blood shed. Swaraj is the birth right of every Indian and we must [illegible] take an oath this day that we will fight out to achieve it at any cost. I request you all to wear Khadi which is a symbol of Swaraj.

Rayappan of Kengam spoke next. He reiterated the previous speaker.

The secretary of Lagamnya [illegible] Balagangadhara Tilaker vallighar sangham proposed vote of thanks to the president and to the gathering. The meeting closed at 6-30 p.m.

" C O P Y "

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

32

(Translation)

VANDE MATHARAM.

(OPENING CEREMONY)
of the

Maahrapathi Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

To-morrow, Wednesday. 15-4-1942 at 9.A.M.

Mr.P.M.SIVAGNANA KIRAMANI, Ex secretary Madras District Congress committee will open the Association and unfurlie the flag.

MR.M.MUTHAVAIYANGALAM,B.A., S.L.,(M.L.A.)

Ex-parlimentary secretary of Madras and district board member of Chengalpet Dist. will unveil the photo.

A.PUBLIC MEETING will be held on the same day at 5-30 P M under the presidentship of Mr.K.Chengalraya reddy B.A.,B.L., M.R.A. when speeches will be made about the YOUTH AND THE CONGRESS
All patiots are cordially invited.

PROGRAMME.

15-4-1942 8.A.M. Reception of leaders (at oorgaum station)
" 9 A.M. Opening ceremoney of the association and flag hoisting (in the building upstairs near Olympia talkies)
" 9-45 A.M. Unveiling of the photo
" 5-30 P.M. Public meeting at Mehra Maidan.

14-4-1942
Immanual press.

Copy

ASST YOUNG MEN's ASSOCIATION,
No. 1 Cross road, Robertsonpet

323

3457/B

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 15th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my report of the 14th instant, regarding the formation of Azad Youth League, I beg to state that Messrs. Shivagyanam Kiramani and Bhaktavatchalam arrived at 8-30 a.m. by train and were received by the local congress leaders and taken in procession to the Congress Office at Robertsonpet. At about 9 a.m. Mr. Shivagyanam Kiraman unfurled the National flag over the congress building and Mr. Bhaktavathalam ~~finally~~ formally declared open the Azad Youth League. It is ascertained that one Vasudeva Panickar is nominated as President, M.C. Perumal who is now prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules as Vice-President, Ramaswamy and ~~Krishnan~~ Rajagopal as Joint Secretaries and one Ramachandra, as Treasurer. Full details regarding these personnel will be furnished in due course.

It is gathered that there is an idea of amalgamating the K.C.R. Youth League with this new League that is now formed. The idea seems to be to enlist the cooperation of the Muslim population also in congress activities by calling this Youth League as Azad Youth League. More definite information will be gathered and the report submitted in due course.

Messrs. Shivagyanam Kiramani and Bhaktavatchalam are reported to be staying in the Musafirkhana at Robertsonpet with Mr. L. Sundaraja Iyengar of Kuppam. The Association of Mr. Sundaraj Iyengar with the K.C.R. Youth League and the Tilak Walbhar Sangham and his activities in connection with the opening of Azad Youth League indicate that there are communist organisations and that Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar is anxious to do communist propoganda

in the field in the name of these Associations.

There was a meeting intended for the Women folk of the Mysore Mine when Mrs. Sharma presided and addressed the gathering. The meeting was attended by 200 women and about 15 men.

Copy of the proceedings of the meeting is enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Speda-l Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superint ndent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

SECRET

No. 267/ 41-42/ 6m.

Bangalore, April 17, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting of Women folk held at Mysore Mine on 14-4-1942. (Chellappa Block)

The meeting commenced at about 8.p.m. and closed at 9-15 P.M.

There was a gathering - numbering about 200 ladies and about 15 men. Mrs. Sarma presided over the meeting.

Mrs. Sarma in her speech stressed the important position that is being occupied by the women folk in the other countries. She said that the women of this area should keep their respective homes clean and tidy; should make their homes cheerful and happy; should try to help their husband in all ways possible. She reminded the ladies of their ancient mothers who were even of the battle field in times of emergency. She expressed that the women folk of to-day should be prepard to achieve the same standard She narrated one incident where she was a failure at Madras. She went to invite some ladies for a meeting and she was at many times told by their husbands not to come and invite their ladies; she did not relish such a curt reply from the male members. She said that women Auxiliary force should be maintained in this area. She appealed to the ladies to get themselves civilised and educate their children.

Sri Sarma came to the meeting at 8-45 P.M. . He said that the ladies should first be healthy to get healthy children. He promised that he would try his utmost to improve their condition. But he said that the present day ladies were more particular about quarrelling in the pipe tap (this was not appreciated by the ladies. So one by one was leaving the meeting)

Mrs. Sarma did not like this so she got up and said that female sangham shouldat any cost be formed. and the meeting terminated.

" C O P Y "

Supdt. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VNR/-

326

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

3459
CB

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar

No. CC. 20/41
Encls. 1

Date 15th April 1942.

To CB

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRET... 17. APR. 19... GOVT. OF MYSO...

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. C.C. 20/41-42 dated 14th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regard-ing the Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 14th April 1942.

CC.20/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers of the Mysore Mine at the Foot-ball ground on the evening of 13-4-42. The gathering was about 2,000 labourers and Mr. Sharma presided. About 10 groups of Bahujana parties reached the meeting place from their respective Blocks in view of the Tamil New Year's Day. Balakrishnan, Krishnaswamy and Lourdes spoke high of their president Mr. Sharma and the services rendered by him to their Sangham. Mrs. Sharma sang songs praising the beauty of the Tamil language and the ancient glory of Tamil Nadu and its rulers Cholas, Pandyas etc. Mr. Sharma reminded the audience of the meetings held at Hallabudugur and regretted that their Secretary Phillips was not restored to his old job. A resolution was also passed to that effect. He further added that he was much upset when he saw some anonymous placards having been pasted on the door of the Mysore Mine Sangham Office mentioning that when the contract coolies could not get war allowance, the company coolies also should not get it failing which such coolies should share the fate of others. He stated that he is toiling hard to see that the labourers irrespective of their working under the company or under a contracter get the war allowance. Two petitions - one by contract underground coolies and another from the Contract Surface coolies were handed over to Mr. Sharma appealing for grant of war allowance to them also. Mr. Sharma assured them that he would

fight for getting the same but that they should patiently wait for some time.

After the close of the meeting some acrobatic feats were showed and Bajana songs were sung but half the crowd had left the place.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (HONS),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Proceeding of the meeting held at the Mysore Mine Foot Ball ground this day the 13th April 1942.

The meeting commenced at 7-P.M and closed at 9-30 P.M.

Sri. P.R.K. Sarma the president of the Mysore Mine Labour Association presided over the meeting.

There was a gathering- numbering about 2000 labourers

The prominent among the gathering were Messrs. Krishnasam Indararaj- Sholingapuram Muniswamy- Mrs. Sarma and Anthony (Vice president)

About 10 groups of Bhajana Partics from their respective blocks reached the meeting place in view of the Tamil New Year Day today.

The labourers that had assembled there were observed in a happy mood and they were appreciating the speech of their president to a considerable extent.

First Balakrishnan ascertained to be of Gilbert Block a Mysore mine labourer sang a song appreciating the services of their president and condemning the actions of the contractor

Next Krishnaswamy prayed for the happy year and said that this was a happy meeting in the sense that this was a new year day and their leader was born on this date only. While appreciating the selfless sacrifices of their leader, he remarked that their leader was a poor man and he had understood the difficulties of the poor labourers here. That was the reason why their leader was toiling so hard to improve their conditio He regretted that to speak ill of such a personage was unfair on the part of others.

Next Lurdes- a resident of Gilbert Block- once a teache for the present a labourer in the Mysore Mines spoke in high terms the invaluable services rendered by their leader. He sang a song where in he had mentioned about their sufferings during those 28 days strike

Next Sarma spoke- This day was the new Year Day, so he requested Mrs. Sarma to sing songs.

Mrs. Sarma , as per the wishes of her husband sang two songs- praising the beauty of the Tamil language and Tamil Nad. She referred to the ancient glories of the cholas,

Cholas, Pandyas and cheras.

Sri Sarma said that he was very much impressed with the rejoicing of the labourers on this new year day and he compared this day with the new year days of christians as well as other communities. In future he said that the days when they commenced the 28 days strike- when the labourers were given nine out notice- when the first meeting under the Huge tree at Ballabudugur border was held etc should be celebrated in the same manner as they had done to-day. This week was the national week. On this basis labour week also should be celebrated (i.e) during the week when sangham was established ~~[illegible]~~. He regretted very much to note that their secretary Philips was not yet restored to his old Job since his return to the mining area. This meeting passed a resolution that Sri. Phillips should be restored to his job and the mining authorities should attend to this immediately. In two dailies " BHARATHA DEVI" and NAVAYUVAN" it was published that the labourers got Rs.1-8-0 for 110 points But it was wrong But now he had sent the correct figures namely that the labourers would get 1-8-0 for 108 points(including the attendence bonus of Rs.1/-) and he hoped that the corrections would soon be made in the dailies and published. He was much upset when he saw some annonymous placards having been pasted on the door of the Mysore Mine Sangham office at Andersonpet. In them it was mentioned that when the labourers under the contractors could not get war allowence the company labourers should not get them, and in case they got, such labourers should share their same fate . The speaker mentioned that he was not keeping quiet all these days but even in the memorandum that was sent to Sir Nathan, mention was also made about the ~~[illegible]~~ labourers working under the contractors also. There should be no differences between the labourers working under the contractors and mining authorities. He promised that he was looking to the welfare of the labourers in general. He expressed that there were many ~~[illegible]~~ things to be done in the interests of the labourers He did not relish the annonymous letters being pasted at the door He wanted the la

He wanted the labourers not to be misled by the mischief Mongers. He warned the labourers that in case they were misled it was their own fault. Under such circumstances he would not in any way take the responsiblity.

Two petitions were given to Sri Sarma by the contract under ground labourers and the other by the surface coolie working under the contractor Mangiah. In their respective petitions they had appealed to their leader that they too should not be forgotten in recommendation should be made for their getting the war allowance. Sri Sarma assured that they too would get the same facilities as company contractors would get. He asked the labourers to be patient for some more time. He promised them all benefits that a labourer should get. He said that the ways of the contractors would be abolished soon.

The meeting terminated . It was 8-20 P.M. then but Sri Sarma requested them to remain there for some more time and enjoy the acrobatic feats and some Bajana songs.

Half of the crowd left this place from 8-20 P.M. to 9-30 P.M. Some scavengers and Mysore mines labourers showed some acrobatic feats and some labourers sang some Bhajana song

At 9-30 P.M. every body dispersed. There was no breach of the peace.

" C O P Y "

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VHR/-

332 GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

3460/CD

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar,

No. C.C. 47

Encls. One

Date 16th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

CHIEF SECRETARY 17. APR. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information of Government a copy of letter No. C.C. 509/41-2 dated 15th instant, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 15th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my report of the 14th instant, regarding the formation of Azad Youth League, I beg to state that Messrs. Shivagyanam Kiramani and Bhaktavatchalam arrived at 8-30 a.m. by train and were received by the local congress leaders and taken in procession to the Congress Office at Robertsonpet. At about 9 a.m. Mr. Shivagyanam Kiraman unfurled the National flag over the congress building and Mr. Bhaktavathalam ~~finally~~ formally declared open the Azad Youth League. It is ascertained that one Vasudeva Panickar is nominated as President, M.C. Perumal who is now prosecuted under the Defence of India Rules as Vice-President, Ramaswamy and ~~Krishnan~~ Reshpam as Joint Secretaries and one Ramachandra as Treasurer. Full details regarding these personnel will be furnished in due course.

It is gathered that there is an idea of amalgamating the K.C.R. Youth League with this new League that is now formed. The idea seems to be to enlist the cooperation of the Muslim population also in congress activities by calling this Youth League as Azad Youth League. More definite information will be gathered and the report submitted in due course.

Messrs. Shivagyanam Kiramani and Bhaktavachalam are reported to be staying in the Musafirkhana at Robertsonpet with Mr. L. Sundaraja Iyengar of Kuppam. The Association of Mr. Sundaraj Iyengar with the K.C.R. Youth League and the Tilak Walbher Sangham and his activities in connection with the opening of Azad Youth League indicate that there are communist organisations and that Mr. Sundaraja Iyengar is anxious to do communist propogande

in the field in the name of these Associations.

There was a meeting intended for the women folk of the Mysore Mine when Mrs. Sharma presided and addressed the gathering. The meeting was attended by 200 women and about 15 men.

Copy of the proceedings of the meeting is enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

MR/-

Proceedings of the meeting of Women folk held at Lysore Mine on 14-4-1942. (Chellappa Block)

The meeting commenced at about 8.p.m. and closed at 9-15 P.M.

There was a gathering - numbering about 200 ladies and about 15 men. Mrs. Sarma presided over the meeting.

Mrs. Sarma in her speech stressed the important position that is being occupied by the women folk in the other contries. She said that the women of this area should keep their respective homes clean and tidy; should make their homes cheerful and happy; should try to help their husband in all ways possible. She reminded the ladies of their ancient days ~~[illegible]~~ ancient mothers who were even of the battle field in times of emergency. She expressed that the women folk of to-day should be prepared to achieve the same standar She narrated one incident where she was a failure at Madras She went to invite some ladies for a meeting and she was at many times told by their husbands not to come and invite ~~[illegible]~~ their ladies; she did not relish such a curt reply from the male members. She said that women Auxiliary force should be maintained in this area. She appealed to the ladies to get themselves civilised and educate their children.

Sir Sarma came to the meeting at 8-45 P.M. He said that they ladies should first be healthy to get healthy children. He promised that he would try his utmost to improve their condition. But he said that the present day ladies were more particular about quarrelling in the pipe tap (this was not appreciated by the laides. So one by on was leaving the meeting)

Mrs. Sarma did not like this so she got up a said that female sangham shouldat any cost be formed, and the meeting terminated.

" C O P Y "

Spl.Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VNR/-

336

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

3462/C2

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,

Kolar District,

Camp O O R G A U M,

No. C.C. 47/41-42

Encls. One.

Date 18th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. C.C. 20/40-41 dated 16th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DIST.

334

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 16th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers at West Block on the evening of 15-4-42 with a gathering of about 150 labourers. First Mrs. Sharma stressed for opening a women's Sangham and then, Mr. Sharma reminded the audience of the international situation with a request that they should all be united. He said that he did not relish the congress interference in labour matters. He would interview the Dewan in connection with the A.R.P. measures and the safety of the labourers. He further added that he had given a notice to the mining authorities regarding the surface coolies working under the contractors and that the contractors are said to be seeking the help of Mr. Nugent Grant. Finally he advised the coolies to be patient and not be guided by any other parties.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. Viswanatha Iyer

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NRV-

Proceedings of the meeting held at West Block on the 15th April 1942.

***

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at about 9-30 p.m.

Mr. Sharma presided. There was a gathering of about 150 labourers.

First Mrs. Sharma stressed that there should be a female Sangham so that it might be a support to the male Sangham. There sho ld be no difference between caste, creed or colour. She requested the labourers to send their wives to all the meetings.

Next Sharma did not want to prolong his speech in view of the Black out. He reminded the labourers of the international situation and asked them to be united. He did not much relish the congress interference in labour problems. He said that he is thinking of interviewing with Dewan in connection with A.R.P. measures and the labourers safety and he promised to meet them again and explain to them as to what had happened in the interview. Mr. Sharma had given a notice to the mining authorities regarding the surface coolies under the contractors. It was told that the contractors were seeking the help of Mr. Nugent grant the famous Lawyer. But Sri Sharma was sure that he could succeed in his attempt against the contractorship. He had no personal animosities against the contractors. He did not like their ways. That was all. The mining Superintendent had written a letter to him that war allowance could not be given on 16th as desired but they would distributed the same on 22nd or 23rd of this month. He expressed that the mining authorities also had their own difficulties. He asked them to be patient, united, and not to be misled by the interferences of other parties. He assured that he was paying his attention towards gratuities and leave questions. He asked them to stand firm.

***

" COPY "

NR/-

Spl. Superintendent of Police, KGF.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

339

Telegraphic Address

3468
CB

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District,
Camp Oorgaum

No. C.C. 20/41-42.
Encls. One

Date 18th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. C.C. 509/41-42 dated 16th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DIST.

340

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 16th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting under the auspices of MOULANA ABDUL KALAM AZAD YOUTH LEAGUE was held yesterday at the Nehru maidan with a gathering of about 3000 persons. Mr. Bhaktavatchalam of Changalput District presided. He spoke about the aims of congress and the duties of youths in liberating the country from the foreigners rule. He advised the people not to run away from place to place but to withstand the dangers arising out of the war courageously. He also referred to the failure of Sir Stafford Cripps' mission in India and explained to the audience the relationship between congress and labour and All India Congress and states people congress. Mr. Sivagnyanam Kiramani who next spoke reiterated the above speaker and the meeting terminated.

There was another meeting at 'I' Block Oorgaum under the auspices of the TAMIL SANGA VIDUDALAI SANGHAM. The gathering was about 200 and one Jaganathan presided. M.P. Shankaraswamy, T.R. Sekharan, J.C. Adimoolam, Muniswami and T.K. Perumal spoke about the upliftment of the Adidravidas and appealed to the audience to form their own Sanghams as against the congress organisations.

Copies of proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

D Viswanathan

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.

Proceedings of the meeting held at the Nehru- Maidan under the suspices of Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad Youth League. Robertsonpet at 5-P.M. on 15-4-1942.

GATHERING WAS ABOUT 3000 including about 25 laides.

The meeting commenced at 5 P.M and closed at 6-45 P M

Mr. Baktavatsalam of Chengalpet District presided.

Mr. G.Sambandham secretary of K.C.R.Youth League proposed Mr. Baktavatsalam to preside over the meeting and requested the gathering to hear him patiently.

Mr. Baktavathsalam addressed the gathering as follows:-

" Brothers and sister I thank the members of the Azad Youth League who invited me to celeberate opening ceremony of this league. I thank you all for having responded to the request of the youths of this place who have come forward to serve the country. Myself and Mr. Sivagnanagramany were invited to speak to you about the congress and the youth. The congress is an organization now headed by Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad the great patriat and the leader of the country. Congress is an organization which originated to leberate the country from the yoke of foreign-rule . To start with congress had at its head the youths of the contry of whom Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad was one. So the namegiven to the League after the great name"Azad" fully justifies the correct sence and object of the league.

At this time of war all the nations of the world are in danger. We have been reading in papers every day about the International conditions and the conditions of India. We know that our country is threatened by the enemies. At this juncture we cannot afford to be ignorant of the conditions of our country.

I am going to tell you about the relation ship between the congress and the Youths of India. The congress, unlike other communal and sectional organizations is fighting for the freedom of the country in general. It has no communal or professional aims to fight for. Hence every Indian must gain and work under the banner of congress. The youths therefore are no exception to this. They have got their own duties towards their country. They must organize and fight for the common good i.e., the Swaraj They must oppose all these who are an abstacle to the freedom of India. No doubt the congress is having nothing unturned to

to achieve the final goal, but the youths also join hands with the congress; every body must understand the principles of the congress and act accordingly. Some Associations with organise meeting to express their deep sympathy towards Russia. I do respect Russia, but we must know that we owe more to our contry and we must first fight for the freedom of our contry and speak of other contries next. Some of our friends are saying that we shall forget the question of the dispute between us and the British for the present and fight out the enemy like Russia. I tell you that there is a fundamental difference between our contry and Russia. Russia is a free nation and India is not.

If war extends to India it is not only dangerous to Madras but also to the whole of India. Blackout system is being observed in Madras and I see the same thing here also. There is nothing strange or to fear about it. The Government have taken only precautionary measures for any emergencies. This does not mean that you should run from one place to another. Some of our brotheren who were at Rangoon and Burma returned back to our contry but where have we got to go. We cannot go to any other country we must unite and courageously meet the danger and resist the aggressor. If we go on evacuating from one place to another the courtageon of war panic spreads every where and weakens the moral spirit of the Nation. We should not give room for such thing . We shall withstand all dangers.

The British Government at this eleventh hour when the shores of India are in dangers were sent Sir. Stafford Cripps to negotiate with the congress about the Indian problem. Sir Stafford Crips successfully established an alliance with Russia and made Russia to enter war with Nazi Germany. Probably the British Government thought that Sir Stafford Cripps would succeed to enlist the support of the congress to resist Japan. But he could not prevail over Indians as he did in Russia. Congress refused to accept the proposals of his Magesty's Government. Sir Stafford returned . The proposals of the British Government were refused for obvious causes. The congress is the only institution which severely fights for the freedom of the country.

Other organizations like League etc fight only for minor and sectional liberty. Therefore I appeal to you all irrespective of your caste, creed or colour to join congress and put all your might to achieve "Swaraj"

Some of my friends are saying that Labour problems should not be taken over by the congress. I appreciate the logic but I want to tell you the reason why I advise you to join congress. In other countries where people are free this distinction between congress and the Labourers holds good because there the people fight only for the cause of some of their grievances. They elect their own representatives to the Legislations who fight for the cause of the Labourers . But the conditions in India are different. India is ruled by foreigners and every one including the Labourers are suffering an account of that and the congress is fighting to liberate the people. Congress therefore is for the poor and the helpless. Hence the labourers as a mether of their duty should invariably join congress which is the only institution which can redressed the poor labourers. The congress is working for the betterment of the poor in taking part in all the several local self Government and in establishing the indegenous Industries and in removing the evil of drink. This work of the congress is sufficient proof to show that the congress is the guardian of all. Our Labour Association do not prosper well because our country is not free and the Government supports the capitalists. If we are united we can control the capitalists proverty is bathering large in India because the labourers have known successes in their endeavours without the congress. Hence if the labourers join congress the poverty will be driven out of this country in no time.

Some people make difference between the All India congress and the states congress but there is no difference Sir Stafford Cripps had proposed that the native states could nominate the representations to the India Union. Any Maharaja could not nominate without the opinion of the Viceroy. A nominee of the Maharaja will not carry the popular support where as a congress candidate will. Hence there is no defference between the states congress and All India Congress.

I appealed to you to encourage and support the Azad Youth League. We will achieve Swaraj by the time of War ends

Next Mr. Sivagnana Giramani spoke:- He reiterated the previous speaker and emphasised the need of the labourers to Join the congress.

" C O P Y "

Viswaswar Iyer
Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

VWR/-

345

Submitted.

Beg to report that P.C.40 reported that there was a meeting at I' Block Oorgaum under the auspices of the Tamil Samuga Vidudalai- Sangham

Gathering was about 300.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 P.M. and closed at 7-30 P.M.

Mr. Jaganathan of I.Block oorgaum presided over the meeting. Messrs. M.P. Sankaraswamy, T.R.Sekharan, J.C.Adimoolam Muniswamy and T.K. Perumal spoke:-

Mr. M.P. Sankaraswamy spoke as follows:- " We have been denied of our rights. The upper class people in N.A.Dist treat us an untouchables. But we are living in this place happily under the gracious rule of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Here we are given all the facilities. I request you all to avail the opportunity offered to you by the benevolent Government and educate yourselves and became good citizens. You should be united under our sangham and strengthen yourselves.

T.R.Sekharan spoke next. " we should not faithin Congress and its follows; because they have faild in their duty towards. They promised to remove untouchabilities 51 years ago. But so far they have done anything so far in this matter. There will be no swaraj without our co-operation. Our brothern are in the army. If the British win this war we will claim our rights and they will gladly grant.

Mr. J.C.Adimoolam said that " Mr. Gandhi when he went to Delhi to meet Sir Stafford Crips, he said he is the leader of the Indian People. We do need his leadership. We should organise several sanghams in the fields and make them strong. Do not believe other organisations.

Messrs. Muniswamy and T.K. Perumal reiterated the previous speakers.

SD/- S.KARIYAPPA,
S.I., S.B., KGF.

Further I beg to report that there was a meeting at Nehru Maidan between 5 P.M and 6-45 P.M. Mr. Bakthasasthalam presided. Messrs Bakthsvathsalam and Sivagnana Giramani spoke on congress and the youths, labur and congress etc. The proceedings of the meeting are enclosed for kind perusal.

SD/- S.KARIYAPPA,
S.I. S.B. K.G.F.

"Copy"
D Viswesvaran
Spl. Supdt of Police K.G.F.

S.B. K.G.F.
16/4/42

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

3461/CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 16th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that a meeting under the auspices of MOULANA ABDUL KALAM AZAD YOUTH LEAGUE was held yesterday at the Nehru maidan with a gathering of about 3000 persons. Mr. Bhaktavatchalam of Changalput District presided. He spoke about the aims of congress and the duties of youths in liberating the country from the foreigners rule. He advised the people not to run away from place to place but to withstand the dangers arising out of the war courageously. He also referred to the failure of Sir Stafford Cripps' mission in India and explained to the audience the relationship between congress and labour and All India Congress and states people congress. Mr. Sivagnyanam Kiramani who next spoke reiterated the above speaker and the meeting terminated.

There was another meeting at 'I' Block Oorgaum under the auspices of the TAMIL SANGA VIDUDALAI SANGHAM. The gathering was about 300 and one Jaganathan presided. M.P. Shankaraswamy, T.R. Sekharan, J.C. Adimoolam, Muniswami and T.K. Perumal spoke about the upliftment of the Adidravidas and appealed to the audience to form their own Sanghams as against the congress organisations.

Copies of proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- D. VISWESWARA IYER,

Spl. Superintendent of Police.

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police.

747

SECRET

No. 267/41-42/A. Bangalore, April 17, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

M Seshadri

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting held at the Nehru- Maidan under the suspices of Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad Youth League. Robertsonpe at 5 P.M. on 15-4-1942.

GATHERING WAS ABOUT 3000 including about 25 laides.

The meeting commenced at 5 P.M and closed at 6-45 P.M

Mr. Baktavatsalam of Chengalpet District presided.

Mr, G.Sambandham secretary of K.C.K.Youth League proposed Mr. Baktavatsalam to preside over the meating and requested the gathering to hear him patiently.

Mr. Baktavathsalam addressed the gathering as follows:-

" Brothers and sister I thank the members of the Azad Youth League who invited me to celeberate opening ceremony of this league. I thank you all for having responded to the request of the youths of this place who have come forward to serve the country. Myself and Mr. Sivagnanagramany were invited to speak to you about the congress and the youth. The congress is an organization now headded by Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad the great patriat and the leader of the country. Congress is an organization which originated to liberate the country from the yoke of foreign-rule . To start with congress had at its head the youths of the contry of whom Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad was one. So the name given to the League after the great name"Azad" fully justifies the correct sence and object of the league.

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to achieve the final goal, but the youths also join hands with the congress; every body must understand the principles of the congress and act accordingly. Some Associations with organise meeting to express their deep sympathy towards Russia. I do respect Russia, but we must know that we owe more to our country and we must first fight for the freedom of our contry and speak of other contries next. Some of our friends are saying that we shall forget the question of the dispute between us and the British for the present and fight out the enemy like Russia. I tell you that there is a fundamental difference between our country and Russia. Russia is a free nation and India is not.

If war extends to India it is not only dangerous to Madras but also to the whole of India. Blackout system is being observed in Madras and I see the same thing here also. There is nothing strange or to fear about it. The Government have taken only precautionary measures for any emergencies. This does not mean that you should run from one place to another. Some of our brotheren who were at Rangoon and Burma returned back to our country but where have we got to go. We cannot go to any other country we must unite and courageously meet the danger and resist the aggressor. If we go on evacuating from one place to another the contageon of war panic spread every where and weakens the moral spirit of the Nation. We should not give room for such thing . We shall withstand all dangers.

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Submitted.

Beg to report that P.C.40 reported that there was a meeting at I' Block Oorgaum under the auspices of the Tamil Samuga Vidudalai- Sangham

Gathering was about 300.

The meeting commenced at 6-30 P.M. and closed at 7-30 P.M.

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Mr. M.P. Sankaraswamy spoke as follows:- " We have been denied of our rights. The upper class people in N.A.Dist treat us an untouchables. But we are living at this place happily under the gracious rule of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. Here we are given all the fecilities. I request you all to avail the opportunity offered to you by the benevolent Government and educate yourselves and became good citizens. You should be untited under our sangham and strengthen yourselves.

T.R.Sekharan spoke next. " we should not faith in Congress and its followers because they have failed in their duty towards. They promised to remove untouchabilities 51 years ago. But so far they have done anything, so far in this matter. There will be no swaraj without our co-operation. Our brothern are in the army. If the British win this war we will claim our rights and they will gladly grant.

Mr. J.C.Adimoolam said that " Mr. Gandhi when he went to Delhi to meet Sir Stafford Crips, he said he is the leader of the Indian People. We do need his leadership. We should organise several sanghams in the fields and make them strong. Do not believe other organisations.

Messrs. Muniswamy and T.K. Perumal reiterated the previous speakers.

SD/- S.KARIYAPPA,
S.I., S.B., KGF.

Further I beg to report that there was a meeting at Nehru Maidan between 5 P.M and 6-45 P.M. Mr. Bakthasasthalam presided. Messrs Bakthavathsalam and Sivagnana Giramani spoke on congress and the youths, labour and congress etc. The proceedings of the meeting are enclosed for kind perusal.

SD/- S.KARIYAPPA,
S.I. S.B. K.G.F.

"Copy"

Spl. Supdt of police K.G.F.

S.B. K.G.F. 16/4/42

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

3463
CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 17th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers on 16-4-42 near the Brick Making Factory, Marikuppam with a gathering of about 300 labourers. Messrs. Chengalrai Reddy and Sundaraja Iyengar were present. The former addressed the gathering explaining as to what they should do in case of Air Raid in K.G.F. He asked them to send away the female members to their relatives and appealed to the un-employees to leave the place. He further added that the Champion Reef labourers would not get the war allowance of Rs.7/- in case the surface contract coolies do not get same. Finally he advised the coolies to form themselves into groups of vigilence committee members in view of the international situation and abide by the A.R.P.rules.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

There was another meeting near the Oorgaum Drama Hall with a gathering of about 300 coolies and is said to have been arranged in connection with the removal of some blasting coolies of Bullan Shaft for want work to them at the place they were working. But one Krishnaswamy announced that as their President Mr. Acharya went to Bangalore there would be no meeting that day. He however exhorted the audience to be united and to pay their subscriptions regularly to the Sangham.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- D. VISWESWARA IYER,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

D Viswesvara Iyer 17/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous report, I beg to state that there was a meeting at the Labour on 13-4-42 near the Union Mining Factory, Kolar, an [illegible] gathering of about 300 labourers. [illegible] Congress and Swaraja Party were present. The former addressed the gathering explaining as to what they should do in case of Air Raid in K.G.F. He asked them to send away the female members to their relatives and appealed to the un-employees to leave the place. He further added that the Champion Reef labourers would now get the war allowance of Rs.7/- in case the surface contract coolies do not get the same. Finally he advised the coolies to form themselves into groups of vigilence committee members in view of the international situation and guide by the A.R.P. rules.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

There was another meeting near the Gorgam Dhara hall with a gathering of about 300 coolies and is said to have been arranged in connection with the removal of some labouring coolies of Bullan Bhatt for want work to them at the place they were working. But one Krishnaswamy announced that as their President Mr. Acharya went to Bangalore there would be no meeting that day. He however exhorted the audience to be united and to pay their subscriptions regularly to the Congress.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- D. VISWESWARA IYER.

T. RAMAIYA, esq., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch, Investigation, Bangalore.

Sd/- Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

S.B. REPORT OF MARIKUPPAM POLICE STATION
DATED 16-4-1942.

SUBMITTED :

Beg to state that there was a meeting at the open space adjacent to Kolar Brick Making Factory. There were three hundred labourers. The meeting commenced at 4 p.m. and closed at 6-50 p.m. Messrs. Chengalraya Reddy and Sundaraja Iyengar were present at the meeting.

Sri Chengalraya Reddy alone spoke. He requested the labourers to send their female members to their relatives' houses. He appealed that the unemployed people may leave this area soon. He said that the Champion Reefs people would not get the war allowance of Rs.7/- if the surface contract coolies did not get that war allowance. He requested them to form themselves into groups of Vigilence committee members in view of the international situation. He asked them to abide by the A.R.P. rules and regulations. He said that the Brick Factory coolies also would get the rise in the wages and would get the war allowance shortly.

SD/- R. RAMANUJAM,
Sub Inspector, Marikuppam.
D/16/4/1942.

***

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

SECRET

No. 5 /41-42/S.B. Bangalore, dated 18th April 1942.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore, for information of Government.

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 16th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir.

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers at West Block on the evening of 15-4-42 with a gathering of about 150 labourers. First Mrs. Sharma stressed for opening a women's Sangham and then, Mr. Sharma reminded the audience of the international situation with a request that they should all be united. He said that he did not relish the congress interference in labour matters. He would interview the Dewan in connection with the A.R.P. measures and the safety of the labourers. He further added that he had given a notice to the mining authorities regarding the surface coolies working under the contractors and that the contractors are said to be seeking the help of Mr. Nugent Grant. Finally he advised the coolies to be patient and not be guided by any other parties.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- D. VISWESWARA IYER,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

SECRET

No. S/41.42/8.14.

Bangalore, April 17, 1942.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, for the information of Government.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Proceedings of the meeting held at West Block on the 15th April 1942.

The meeting commenced at 7 p.m. and closed at about 9-30 p.m.

Mr. Sharma presided. There was a gathering of about 150 labourers.

First Mrs. Sharma stressed that there should be a female Sangham so that it might be a support to the male Sangham. There should be no difference between caste, creed or colour. She requested the labourers to send their wives to all the meetings.

Next Sharma did not want to prolong his speech in view of the Black out. He reminded the labourers of the international situation and asked them to be united. He did not much relish the congress interference in labour problems. He said that he is thinking of interviewing with Dewan in connection with A.R.P. measures and the labourers safety and he promised to meet them again and explain to them as to what had happened in the interview. Mr. Sharma had given a notice to the mining authorities regarding the surface @@ coolies under the contractors. It was told that the contractors were seeking the help of Mr. Nugent grant the famous Lawyer. But Sri Sharma @@@ was sure that he sould succeed @@@ in his attempt against the contractorship. He had no personal animosities against the contractors. He did not like their ways. That was all. The mining Superintendent had written a letter to him that war allowance could not be given on 16th as desired but they would be distributed the same on 22nd or 23rd of this month. He expressed that the mining authorities also had their own difficulties. He asked them to be patient, united, and not to be misled by the interferences of other parties. He assured that he was paying his attention towards gratuities and leave questions. He asked them to stand firm.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police KGF.

NR/-

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

3472/CB

No. C.C. 47/41-42.
Encls. One

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar.

Date 19th A P R I L 1942.

To CB.

20 APR. 19

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. 20/40-41 dated 17th April 1942, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 17th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the labourers on 16-4-42 near the Brick Making Factory, Marikuppam with a gathering of about 300 labourers. Messrs. Chengalrai Reddy and Sundaraja Iyengar were present. The former addressed the gathering explaining as to what they should do in case of Air R/aid in K.G.F. He ask d them to send away the female members to their relatives and appealed to the un-employees to leave the place. He further added that the Champion Reef labourers would not get the war allowance of Rs.7/- in case the surface contract coolies do not get the same. Finally he advised the coolies to form themselves into groups of vigilence committee members in view of the international situation and abide by the A.R.P.rules.

Copy of the proceedings enclosed.

There was another meeting near the Corgaum Drama Hall with a gathering of about 300 coolies and is said to have been arranged in connection with the removal of some blasting coolies of Bullen Dha[illegible] for want work to them at the place they were working. But one Krishnaswamy announced that as their President Mr. Acharya went to Bangalore there would be no meeting that day. He however exhorted the audience to be united and to pay their subscriptions regularly to the Sangham.

Yours sincerely,
T. Venkatesiah

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

S.B. REPORT OF MARIKUPPAM POLICE STATION
DATED 16-4-1942.

SUBMITTED :

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SD/- R. RAMUJAM,
Sub Inspector, Marikuppam.
D/16/4/1942.

***

" COPY "

D Viswesweran 17/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.
17/4

Mr. D.VISWESWARIYER, B.A., LL.B.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Field.

Champion Reef,
April 19, 1942.

C.C. S.O.G/Army

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the Adidravidajana Sabha on the evening of 17-4-42. The gathering consisted of about 300 persons. T.R. Sekharan presided. K. Munisami, Kuppusami, Adimoolam and M.B. Shankaraswami spoke criticising the congress and other caste Hindus for treating them as untouchables and exhorted them to join the Sangham and become united. J.C. Adimoolam told them not to get panicky about the war situation and to follow the instructions of the A.R.P. and other Government officers.

It is also reported that they had a meeting of the working committee of the K.C.R. Youth League in their office between 8,30 & 10.30 p.m. on the 17th instant and that K.C. Reddi, Krishniah Setti, Thangavelu Modaliyar, Sambandham, G. Modaliyar, Raju Naidu and others attended the meeting. This meeting was probably convened for constituting the Vigilance Committees under the auspices of the Youth League to co-operate with the Organisations functioning in Robertsonpet and other parts.

The same evening there were two meetings held by the party people - one in "D" Block Line in Champion Reefs at 5.30 p.m. and another at Robertsonpet. The speeches delivered at these two meetings by Mr. Sundararaja Iyengar of Kuppam are very objectionable and come within the purview of a prejudicial act under the Defence of India Rules. In view of his previous speeches and other subversive activities carried on by him in K.G.F. area, it is very desirable to prosecute him under the Rules 38(1)a of the Defence of India Rules.

3 5 15
CB

Copies of the proceedings of these meetiings are herewith enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

Sd.- D. Visveswara Iyer

T. Ramayya, Esq., B.A.(Hons.),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore, for information.

D Visveswara Iyer 19/4
Spl. Superintendent of Police,
~~Special Superintendent~~
Kolar Gold Field.

SECRET

No. 264 /41-42/S.B. Bangalore, dated 22-4-42
Ineb(6)

Forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore, for information of Government.

M Venkadas
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
IN MYSORE.

Bills for forward
Law Minister

SUBMITTED.

Beg to report that P.C.40 of S.B. reports that on 17-4-42 there was a meeting in Oorgaum Driver line in front of Kannabhiran temple @@@@ under the auspices of Adidravida Mahajana Saba.

PRESIDENT : Mr. T.R. Sekharan

Speakers - Messrs. 1. K. Muniswamy, (2) Kuppuswamy, (3) J.C. Adimoolam, M.D. Sakaraswamy and (5)Sekharan

Meeting commenced at 6 p.m. and closed at 6-30 p.m.

Gathering - about 300 labourers including females.

It is reported that the speakers in general exhorted the audience to join the Sangham, narrating the plight of Adidravidas as at present and stated that they are backward in all respect and are condemned by other communnities as untouchables. They are not allowed to enter temples on the score that they are not pure. They further stressed the audience to educate their children and uplift them by spending money by what they can earn and not to waste for evil habits such as drinking and gambling etc.

Referring to the congress the speakers said that the congress is working selfishly for the betterment of individual wants and not for the betterment of communities and depressed class. They further appealed them to have no faith in the congress and not to wear khadi caps. They appealed them to be united and @@@n the Sangham by paying subscriptions of Rs.2/- and @@ not to join congress.

Mr. J.C. Adimoolam explaining the A.R.P. rules and regulations, requested the audience not to be panicky due to false rumours about bomb scare and to remain in one place strictly following the A.R.P. instructions. He further stressed them to encourage their adult males to join A.R.P. service and civic guards service, in order to maintain law and order in case there is bomb @@@ fall in K.G.F. area. He requested the audience to be calm and cool at the time of danger and devise plants to safe guard their wealth, and properties during air raid.

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Terminating the meeting the speaker requested the audience to attend a meeting on 18-4-42, to be held in watchmen line, Champion Reef without fail.

The meeting is reported to have been closed at 8-30 p.m. with vote of thanks.

SD - G.M. PUTTAMALLAPPA,

Sub Inspector, S.B.

***

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields

NR/-

19/4

Proceedings of the meeting held at D Block lines, Champion Reefs at about 5.30 p.m. on the 18th April 1942.

***

Gathering about 500 persons . The meeting commenced at about 5-30 p.m. and closed at 6-35 p.m. and Messrs. K. Chengalrai Reddy and L. Sundaraj Iyengar spoke on the occasion.

First L. Sundaraj Iyengar spoke as follows :
We have joined here for the purpose of discussing about an important matter. I think you are very anxious to hear about the war allowance. But before I attend to it, I have to tell you some thing about the war situation, and the precaution to be taken by us immediately. The Japanese have come to Madras sea-shore and they are about 5 or 6 miles from the Madras Beach. They are waiting for an opportunity to enter Madras City for the purpose of bombing. I think that their idea is to bomb Europeans and spoil the places of their interests. They may have no intention - I think so - to destroy the Indians. In news papers they say that they have no zid against the Indians. But we cannot think so - Suppose Japanese wants to bomb some work shops or factories it may cause injury to Indians also. We were fighting for Indpendence with English people since a very long time. We have not got it till now. We should not believe the Japanese. So we will have to be more careful. What we have got to do when there will be an alarm of air raid is to adhere to the instructions of the A.R.P. Controller. The A.R.P. staff has errected Air Raid shelters and trenches. If you are in a house at the time of an air raid you will have to remain there alone or take cover in trench or air raid shelter - and under no circumstances you should come ~~come~~ out or peep out of the windows to see how the planes of the Japanese are flying. You will have to obey to all the instructions of the A. R.P. Yesterday there was a meeting at Robertsonpet addressed by the Deputy Commissioner. We have decided what we have to do in this connection. We have proposed to form a

vigillance committees in each block and the same is being attended to. We will have to cooperate with the A.R.P. staff and the Government. There is every possibility of the Japanese coming to this area - because this place is in the middle of the way of Madras and Bangalore. I do not know what will happen in a few days.

Do not spend money for the unnecessary purposes viz. drinking and purchasing clothes etc. Use it to purchase provisions and store it for 2 or 3 months.

Then Mr. Chengalrai Reddy asked Mr. Sundaraj Iyengar to go and see at K Block lines where there is a meeting of the Adidravida Jana Sabha and see to send all the labourers to that place (D Block) without any disturbance and then go to Robertsonpet where they have arranged another meeting and then he spoke on the same points and subjects spoken by Sundaraj Iyengar regarding the A.R.P. instructions and rules. He further added that there is another meeting going at K Block lines by the Adidravidajana Sabha or by the Justice Party. No one should go there for the purpse of disturbing them. If you do not want to hear to that meeting you need not go there. But we have no right to obstruct them. They also have the same privileges and rights what you have.

He also said that an amount of Rs.7/- being the war allowance will be given to you from 1st January to 31st March. and at annas three per point from April and onwards. You must all receive it at the time of disbursing it. As regards the war allowance to the surface contract coolies I shall move to the Arbitration court and see that they will also get the same. Now I have no much time to spend here since I have to attend some two more meetings. Store provisions for 1 or 2 months and do not spend money for unnecessary purposes. You must think that one rupee is equal to 100/- at this time. You must strictly adhere to A.R.P. rules and obey Government, Police, Civic Guards and Wardens at the time of an air raid.

" COPY "

NR/-

Spl. Superintendent of Police, KGF.

Proceedings of the meeting held under the auspieces of K.C.R. Youngmen's Association, Robertsonpet on 18-4-42 at Nehru maidan near Murkur line, Robertsonpet.

***

The gathering was about 3000 including about 50 females. The meeting commenced at about 6-45 p.m. and closed at 8-15 p.m.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. L. Sundaraj Iyengar.

The speakers are : 1. L. Sundaraj Iyengar
2. Sambandam
3. Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy.

Mr. L. Sundaraj Iyengar spoke as follows :-

Brothers! and Mothers! There were three meetings at Champion Reef this day where Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy addressed the meetings. While he was addressing the gathering some of our friends intervened during the meeting shouting that congress should perish and Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy should die etc., and thus created an unpleasant scene. Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy behaving cooly ~~and~~ sent me over here to address this meeting stating that he would go over here shortly after pacifying them. There is no unity among us. How can we be able to ~~@@@@@~~ attain Swaraj. Now the whole world is engaged in the war. The enemy is battering at our doors. Neither the English people nor the Japanese will save us. The English who are ruling us since 150 years are not in a position to defend us in any manner. The Ships and Cruisers which the English had left in the Indian Ocean for the Defence of India were sunk by the hostilities. Even the internal ~~@@@@~~ Government are not in a position to defend us. We have to defend ourselves. The English people are seeking the help of the Indians for the successful prosecution of the war. But they are ~~not~~ relecting to give powers to the Indians as demanded by the congress. The Cripps' mission is a failure. As the proposals of the war cabinet were refused by the congress he had to return back leaving behind a threat to the Indians stating that we have to reap the consequences in case if anybody were to oppose in the prosecution of the war. At this impending hour of danger to our country

the British should declare independence to India, otherwise India's fate will be disastrous. It is neither helpful to the Indians nor to the British. It is superflous to discuss at this hour of danger when the enemy is knocking at our doors. He appealed to the gathering to abide themselves to the rules and regulations of the A.R.P. measures.

2. One Sambandam next spoke : He reiterated Mr. L. Sundaraj Iyengar and requested the audience to be calm and polite till Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy's arrival there.

3. Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy arrived at about 8 p.m. and addressed the meeting as follows - Brothers! and Sisters! I am sorry that I was late because I was engaged in addressing the meeting at Champion Reefs. I may kindly be excused for the delay. We should follow the policy of non-violence. The British are seeking help from Indians for the successful prosecution of the war. The war cabinet had sent Sir Stafford Cripps with a draft proposals for consideration, but unfortunately the proposal were rejected both by the Congress and Muslim League. India is now in danger. If the enemy were to bomb you will have to loose great deal. You should not think that the Japanese will invade India and redeem you from troubles and declare Independence. It is immaterial whether Japanese come or not. We should follow non-cooperation. In these hours of peril we should look to our properties & lives We should all cooperate in the organisation of Civil Defence committee which are intended mainly for the safe guard of properties and lives as it was felt that the present police and civic guards strength are insufficient. We should not be disturbed due to bomb scare. The Government have issued a press note stating that the public should furnish them with statistics of foodstuffs. You should not dis-own yourselves. It is being collected only to meet the emergency in case if there is air raid in the State. It is for the good of you all and nothing else.

In the end he appealed to the audience to observe and follow the rules and regulations framed under A.R.P. Scheme

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The meeting terminated at 8-15 p.m.

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" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

9/4

366 (A)

Proceedings of the meeting held at the open ground adjacent to the Champion Reef Sweepers' lines this day the 18th April 1942.

***

There was a gathering numbering about 400 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 6-20 p.m. and closed at 6-40 p.m.

Sri Chengalrai Reddy the President of Champion Reef Labour Union presided.

Sri Reddy spoke as follows :

I do not know Tamil well. But I can talk something. If I do not talk you will not let me go. I have come to speak certain important matters. You are aware that the present international situation is very serious.

It seems that this was a petty quarrel. This looks like a bitter war, than the Japanese war even. You have no power to prohibit the meetings of others. It is the work of the Government to prohibit such meetings. I am sorry for your behaviour. I do not like your ways. If the labourers do not like to attend our meetings you cannot force them to attend. When they have got independent and different views, they are at liberty to hold separate meetings. I hear that the labourers from outside mines have come to attend the meeting. But a time will come when they themselves will get tired of these meetings and they will join us at one time or the other in the near future. Till then I do not like your interference.

There should be no difference between the labourers Police, Civic Guards and the capitalists at this grave international situation.

(The labourers were looking at me taking notes).

There is no use of looking at him. I am going to talk only what I have already talked. I hope the Police are taking notes only to do us good. In case he does the contrary, I can only say that the trouble is for all. I must go to Robertsonpet. So I must finish my talk soon.

At this hour, the Government officials are taking

keen initative in sending away the unwanted and the unemployed people from the cities. Coconada and Visag have already been bombed and the British people are taking precautionery measures in Madras. We can expect the same panic and trouble as they had arisen in Colombo and other places. This is a fight in the air and not on the land. If Madras is attacked, we can expect the attack on Bangalore also because of its Military strength and Industrial help towards the progress of the war. There are Italians also. This is a certainty. The British and the Mysore Government are aware. If you are not aware of these things, I have told them to you now.

There is a possibility of their coming here also on their way to Bangalore. I am on the gate way. I am in Kayasamballi. The aeroplanes to pass over my house also. A congress flag is flying on my house. If the Japanese were to see the flag they may think that I am a non-violent and true citizen and they may not do anything. So I request you to have congress flags in all your houses. Then they would not bomb your houses. If what the Japanese say is true namely - that they are coming to liberate the Indians from the British rule - if that view of things is to be given due weight then we must think that they would not bomb our houses. But this cannot be believed. Then why should the Japanese go to China and Kosla where there are no Englishmen. We must not give place to any foreigners. We do not want Japanese - Chinese, Russia and also English. We want our own national Government. How to achieve this end. Why should there be fight between nations? The reason is that one wants to enjoy at the expense of others. If India is retained there will be a big market for the sale of Englsih goods. Are the foreigners coming to see this land and enjoy the sceneries? No - only for Industrial prosperities. Germany has entered into war because they could not bear to see the pleasures and enjoyments of the English in their colonies. The Japanese have entered into the war in the Asiatic regions because they could not bear to see the Englishmen enjoying in the Asiatic regions. This is the secret of the begining of the war.

In view of the international situation, I request you to store

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up the necessary foodstuffs so that you may not be in need of them latter. Do not waste money in hair oils and luxurious things. This is the time when you should wear the dhoty spun by you. Then the foreigners will themselves go. That is what Gandhiji says. You must be patient. You must not resort to non-violent activities. You must consider it a sin even to utter a hot word. You must prove yourselves worthy of the party to which you belong.

You will be getting the war allowance soon. You must not waste them in Toddy shops. You must try to send your females and other unnecessary elements outside this area, where your relatives are put up. You must supply them the necessary essential foodstuff. You must deposit the money in the cooperative concerns. A fuel depot and stores Depot will be opened. You can get the food stuffs there. The children are wasting their time. They must not be let loose like this. We are trying our best to do you some help. The war allowance you get is yours and you must try to achieve the beneficial results. At this time you must be patient, calm and pray to God that all should be happy. There should be no misunderstanding between different classes of people. Then there will be prosperity.

You must strictly adhere to the rules of A.R.P., Police and Civic Guards. You must get into trenches in times of bombing. You must not be careless. You must not think that your mines will be blown out or you will be burried alime in the mines. So far I have not come to hear of any such rumour. But I cannot be held responsible if the mining authorities are conspiring privately to do any such thing without the knowledge of the Government and the Military authorities. But I do not think they will do it.

This is the time when you should be calm. I am going to the meeting at Robertsonpet. But I can assure you that I am prepared to sacrifice my life at the time of grave situation when the modesty of our mothers and wives are molested even.

The meeting terminated.

369

" COPY "

D. Viswesvara Aya

NR/-

Spl. Superintendent of Police.

2/1914

371

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

35'42

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Camp Oorgaum,

No. C.C. 20/41-42
Encls. One.

Date 22nd April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
24 APR. 194
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. 509/41-42 dated 19th instant received from the Special Superin-tendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F. I am asking the Special Superintendent of Police K.G.F. to send full history of Sundararaja Iyengar and copies of all his objectionable speeches for examination.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Sservant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

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CC 509/41-42

Mr. D.VISWESWARIYER, B.A., LL.B.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Field.

Champion Reef,
April 19. 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a meeting of the Adidravidajana Sabha on the evening of 17-4-42. The gathering consisted of about 300 persons. T.R. Sekharan presided. E. Munisami, Kuppusami, Adimoolam and M.B. Shankareswami spoke criticising the congress and other caste Hindus for treating them as untouchables and exhorted them to join the Sangham and become united. J.C. Adimoolam told them not to get panicky about the war situation and to follow the instructions of the A.R.P. and other Government officers.

It is also reported that they had a meeting of the working committee of the K.C.R. Youth League in their office between 8.30 & 10.30 p.m. on the 17th instant and that K.C. Reddi, Krishnish Setti, Thangavelu Modaliyar, Sambandham, G. Modaliyar, Raju Naidu and others attended the meeting. This meeting was probably convened for constituting the Vigilance Committees under the auspices of the Youth League to co-operate with the Organisations functioning in Robertsonpet and other parts.

The same evening there were two meetings held by the party people - one in "D" Block Line in Champion Reefs at 5.30 p.m. and another at Robertsonpet. The speeches delivered at these two meetings by Mr. Sundararaja Iyengar of Kuppam are very objectionable and come within the purview of a prejudicial act under the Defence of India Rules. In view of his previous speeches and other subversive activities carried on by him in K.G.F' area, it is very desirable to prosecute him under the Rules 38(1)a of the Defence of India Rules.

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Copies of the proceedings of these meetings are herewith enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

A Viswesvara Iyer

T. Ramayya, Esq., B.A.(Hons.),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

SUBMITTED.

Beg to report that P.C.40 of S.B. reports that on 17-4-42 there was a meeting in Oorgaum Driver line in front of Kannabhiran temple under the auspices of Adidravida Mahajana Saba.

PRESIDENT : Mr. T.R. Sekharan

Speakers - Messrs. 1. K. Muniswamy, (2) Kuppuswamy, (3) J.C. Adimoolam, M.D. Sakaraswamy and (5)Sekharan

Meeting commenced at 6 p.m. and closed at 6-30 p.m.

Gathering - about 300 labourers including females.

It is reported that the speakers in general exhorted the audience to join the Sangham, narrating the plight of Adidravidas as at present and stated that they are backward in all respect and are condemned by other communnities as untouchables. They are not allowed to enter temples on the score that they are not pure. They further stressed the audience to educate their children and uplift them by spending money by what they can earn and not to waste for evil habits such as drinking and gambling etc.

Referring to the congress the speakers said that the congress is working selfishly for the betterment of individual wants and not for the betterment of communities and depressed class. They further appealed to them to have no faith in the congress and not to wear khadi caps. They appealed to them to be united and join the Sangham by paying subscriptions of Rs.2/- and not to join congress.

Mr. J.C. Adimoolam in explaining the A.R.P. rules and regulations requested the audience not to be panicky due to false rumours about bomb scare and to remain in one place strictly following the A.R.P. instructions. He further stressed them to encourage their adult males to join A.R.P. service and civic guards service, in order to maintain law and order in case there is bomb fall in K.G.F. area. He requested the audience to be calm and cool at the time of danger and devise plants to safe guard their wealth and properties during air raid.

375

Terminating the meeting the speaker requested the audience to attend a meeting on 18-4-42, to be held in watchmen line, Champion Reef without fail.

The meeting is reported to have been closed at 8-30 p.m. with vote of thanks.

SD - G.M. PUTTAMALLAPPA,
Sub Inspector, S.B.

***

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

326

Proceedings of the meeting held at D Block lines, Champion Reefs at about 5.30 p.m. on the 18th April 1942.

***

Gathering about 500 persons . The meeting commenced at about 5-30 p.m. and closed at 6-35 p.m. and Messrs. K. Chengalrai Reddy and L. Sundaraj Iyengar spoke on the occasion.

First L. Sundaraj Iyengar spoke as follows :

We have joined here for the purpose of discussing about an important matter. I think you are very anxious to hear about the war allowance. But before I attend to it, I have to tell you some thing about the war situation, and the precaution to be taken by us immediately. The Japanese have come to Madras sea-shore and they are about 5 or 6 miles from the Madras Beach. They are waiting for an opportunity to enter Madras City for the purpose of bombing. I think that their idea is to bomb Europeans and spoil the places of their interests. They may have no intention - I think so - to destroy the Indians. In news papers they say that they have no zid against the Indians. But we cannot think so - Suppose if Japanese wants to bomb some work shops or factories it may cause injury to Indians also. We were fighting for Indpendence with English people since a very long time. We have not got it till now. We should not believe the Japanese. So we will have to be more careful. What we have got to do when there will be an alarm of air raid is to adhere to the instructions of the A.R.P. Controller. The A.R.P. staff has errected Air Raid shelters and trenches. If you are in a house at the time of an air raid you will have to remain there alone or take cover in trench or air raid shelter - and under no circumstances you should come ~~come~~ out or peep out of the windows to see how the planes of the Japanese are flying. You will have to obey to all the instructions of the A. R.P. Yesterday there was a meeting ~~of~~ at Robertsonpet addressed by the Deputy Commissioner. We have decided what we have to do in this connection. We have proposed to form a

vigillance committees in each block and the same is being attended to. We will have to cooperate with the A.R.P. staff and the Government. There is every possibility of the Japanese coming to this area - because this place is in the middle of the way of Madras and Bangalore. I do not know what will happen in a few days.

Do not spend money for the unnecessary purposes viz. drinking and purchasing clothes etc. Use it to purchase provisions and store it for 2 or 3 months.

Then Mr. Chengalrai Reddy asked Mr. S ndaraj Iyengar to go and see at K Block lines where there is a meeting of the Adidravida Jana Sabha and see to send all the labourers to that place (D Block) without any disturbance and then go to Robertsonpet where they have arranged another meeting and then he spoke on the same points and subjects spoken by Sundaraj Iyengar regarding the A.R.P. instructions and rules. He further added that there is another meeting going at K Block lines by the Adidravidajana Sabha or by the Justice Party. No one should go there for the purpse of disturbing them. If you do not want to hear to that meeting you need not go there. But we have no right to obstruct them. They also have the same privileges and rights what you have.

He also said that an amount of Rs.7/- being the war allowance will be given to you from 1st January to 31st March. and at annas three per point from April and onwards. You must all receive it at the time of disbursing it. As regards the war allowance to the surface contract coolies I shall move to the Arbitration court and see that they will also get the same. Now I have no much time to spend here since I have to attend some two more meetings. Store provisions for 1 or 2 months and do not spend money for unnecessary purposes. You must think that one rupee is equal to 100/- at this time. You must strictly adhere to A.R.P. rules and obey Government, Police, Civic Guards and Wardens at the time of an air raid.

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Police, KGF.

NR/-

378

Proceedings of the meeting held under the auspieces of K.C.R. Youngmen's Association, Robertsonpet on 18-4-42 at Nehru maidan near Murkur line, Robertsonpet.

***

The gathering was about 3000 including about 50 females. The meeting commenced at about 6-45 p.m. and closed at 8-15 p.m

The meeting was presided over by Mr. L. Sundaraj Iyengar.

The speakers are : 1. L. Sundaraj Iyengar
2. Sambandam
3. Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy.

Mr. L. Sundaraj Iyengar spoke as follows :-

Brothers! and Mothers! There were three meetings at Champion Reef this day where Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy addressed the meetings. While he was addressing the gathering some of our friends intervened during the meeting shouting that congress should perish and Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy should die etc., and thus created an unpleasant scene. Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy behaving cooly ~~and~~ sent me over here to address this meeting stating that he would go over here shortly after pacifying them. There is no unity among us. How can we be able to ~~attain~~ attain Swaraj. Now the whole world is engaged in the war. The enemy is battering at our doors. Neither the English people nor the Japanese will save us. The English who are ruling us since 150 years are not in a position to defend us in any manner. The Ships and Cruisers which the English had left in the Indian Ocean for the Defence of India were sunk by the hostilities. Even the internal ~~Govt~~ Government are not in a position to defend us. We have to defend ourselves. The English people are seeking the help of the Indians for the successful prosecution of the war. But they are ~~not~~ relecting to give powers to the Indians as demanded by the congress. The Cripps' mission is a failure. As the proposals of the war cabinet were refused by the congress he had to return back leaving behind a threat to the Indians stating that we have to reap the consequences in case if anybody were to oppose in the prosecution of the war. At this impending hour of danger to our country

the British should declare independence to India, otherwise India's fate will be disastrous. It is neither helpful to the Indians nor to the British. It is superflous to discuss at this hour of danger when the enemy is knocking at our doors. He appealed to the gathering to abide themselves to the rules and regulations of the A.R.P. measures.

2. One Sambandam next spoke : He reiterated Mr. L. Sundaraj Iyengar and requested the audience to be calm and polite till Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy's arrival there.

3. Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy arrived at about 8 p.m. and addressed the meeting as follows - Brothers! and Sisters! I am sorry that I was late because I was engaged in addressing the meeting at Champion Reefs. I may kindly be excused for the delay. We should follow the policy of non-violence. The British are seeking help from Indians for the successful prosecution of the war. The war cabinet had sent Sir Stafford Cripps with a draft proposals for consideration, but unfortunately the proposal were rejected both by the Congress and Muslim League. India is now in danger. If the enemy were to bomb you will have to loose great deal. You should not think that the Japanese will invade India and redeem you from troubles and declare Independence. It is immaterial whether Japanese come or not. We should follow non-cooperation. In these hours of peril we should look to our properties & lives We should all cooperate in the organisation of Civil D fence committee which are intended mainly for the safe guard of properties and lives as it was felt that the present police and civic guards strength are insufficient. We should not be disturbed due to bomb scare. The Government have issued a press note stating that the public should furnish them with statistics of foodstuffs. You should not dis-own yourselves. It is being collected only to meet the emergency in case if there is air raid in the State. It is for the good of you all and nothing else.

In the end he appealed to the audience to observe and follow the rules and regulations framed under A.R.P. Scheme

380

The meeting terminated at 8-15 p.m.

***

" COPY "

D Viswesvaraiah

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

NR/-

19/4

381

Proceedings of the meeting held at the open ground adjacent to the Champion Reef Sweepers' lines this day the 18th April 1942.

***

There was a gathering numbering about 400 labourers.

The meeting commenced at 6-20 p.m. and closed at 6-40 p.m.

Sri Chengalrai Reddy the President of Champion Reef Labour Union presided.

Sri Reddy spoke as follows :

I do not know Tamil well. But I can talk something. If I do not talk you will not let me go. I have come to speak certain important matters. You are aware that the present international situation is very serious.

It seems that there was a petty quarrel. This looks like a bitter war, than the Japanese war ven. You have no power to prohibig the meetings of others. It is the work of the Government to prohibit such meetings. I am sorry for your behaviour. I do not like your ways. If the labourers do not like to attend our meetings you cannot force them to attend. When they have got independent and different views, they are at liberty to hold separate meetings I hear that the labourers from outside mines have come to attend the meeting. But a time will come when they themselves will get tired of this meetings and they will join us at one time or the other in the near future. Till then I do not like your interference.

There should be no difference between the labourers Police, Civic Guards and the capitalists at this grave international situation.

(The labourers were looking at me taking notes).

Where is no use of looking at him. I am going to talk only what I have already talked. I hope the Police are taking notes only to do us good. In case he does the contrary, I can only say that the trouble is for all. I must go to Robertsonpet. So I must finish my talk soon.

At this hour, the Government officials are taking

582

keen initative in sending away the unwanted and the unemployed people from the cities. Coconada and Visag have already been bombed and the British people are taking precautionery measures in Madras. We can expect the same panic and trouble as they had arisen in Colombo and other places. This is a fight in the air and not on the land. If Madras is attacked, we can expect the attack on Bangalore also because of its Military strength and Industrial help towards the progress of the war. There are Italians also. This is a certainty. The British and the Mysore Government are aware. If you are not aware of these things, I have told them to you now.

There is a possibility of their coming here also on their way to Bangalore. I am on the gate way. I am in Kayasanballi. The aeroplanes to pass over my house also. A congress flag is flying on my house. If the Japanese were to see the flag they may think that I am a non-violent and true citizen and they may not do anything. So I request you to have congress flags in all your houses. Then they would not bomb your houses. If what the Japanese say is true namely - that they are coming to liberate the Indians from the British rule - if that view of things is to be given due weight then we must think that they would not bomb our houses. But this cannot be believed. Then why should the Japanese go to China and Koala where there are no Englishmen. We must not give place to any foreigners. We do not want Japanese - Chinese, Russia and also English. We want our own national Government. How to achieve this end. Why should there be fight between nations? The reason is that one wants to enjoy at the expense of others. If India is retained there will be a big market for the sale of English goods. Are the foreigners coming to see this land and enjoy the scenaries? No - only for Industrial prosperities. Germany has entered into war because they could not bear to see the pleasures and enjoyments of the English in their colonies. The Japanese have entered into the war in the Asiatic regions because they could not bear to see the Englishmen enjoying in the Asiatic regions. This is the secret of the begining of the war.

In view of the international situation, I request you to store

up the necessary foodstuffs so that you may not be in need of them latter. Do not waste money in hair oils and luxurious things. This is the time when you should wear the dhoty spun by you. Then the foreigners will themselves go. That is what Gandhiji says. You must be patient. You must not resort to non-violent activities. You must consider it a sin even to utter a hot word. You must prove yourselves worthy of the party to which you belong.

You will be getting the war allowance soon. You must not waste them in Toddy shops. You must try to send your females and other unnecessary elements outside this area, where your relatives are put up. You must supply them the necessary essential foodstuff. You must deposit the money in the cooperative concerns. A fuel depot and stores Depot will be opened. You can get the food stuffs there. The children are wasting their time. They must not be let loose like this. We are trying our best to do you some help. The war allowance you get is yours and you must try to achieve the beneficial results. At this time you must be patient, calm and pray to God that all should be happy. There sho ld be no misunderstanding between different classes of people. Then there will be prosperity.

You must strictly adhere to the rules of A.R.P., Police and Civic Guards. You must get into trenches in times of bombing. You must not be careless. You must not think that your mines will be blown out or you will be burried alive in the mines. So far I have not come to hear of any such rumour. But I cannot be held responsible if the mining authorities are conspiring privately to do any such thing without the knowledge of the Government and the Military authorities. But I do not think they will do it.

This is the time when you should be calm. I am going to the meeting at Robertsonpet. But I can assure you t at I am prepared to sacrifice y life at the time of grave situation when the modesty of our mothers and wives are molested even.

The meeting terminated.

" COPY "

D Viswanathan Rao

NR/-

Spl. Superintendent of Police.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

384

Champion Reefs,
Dated 23rd April 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that there was a congress meeting at Bowringpet on the evening of 22-4-42. The gathering which was 50 in the begining increased to 100 later. Mr. B.G. Chikka Siddappa, a local congressite, explained the object of the meeting and Mr. Chengalrai Reddy spoke in detail about the war situation. He finally advised the audience not to get panicky and leave the place but to face the consequences and non-cooperate with the enemies in case they succeed in their attempts. He also appealed to the people that they should grow more food stuffs and prepare Khadder cloth so as to provide themselves with food and cloth in case of emergency. As regards A.R.P. measures he said that they should cooperate with the Government Officers and follow the instructions given.

Copy of the proceedings is enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,Hons),
Deputy.Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

SECRET

Sd. N. Puttarangaswamy.
Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

No.267/41-42/S.B.
Encls.(4 ~~xxxxxx~~)

Bangalore, dated 24-4-42.

Copy Forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore, for the information of Government.

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Bowringpet in front of Sri Kodandaramaswamy Temple - on 22nd April 1942.

Speaking at the meeting held at Bowringpet on 22-4-1942 on "The War and the ~~present situation~~ duty of the public", Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy declared that the time had come when the people and the Government, though not in one single body, had to work in close co-operation to protect life and property of the people. "Be courageous, do not get panicky; girdle up your loins: and be prepared to face any eventuality with grim determination worthy of a glorious Nation", the speaker said in the course of his address and appealed to people and ryots in particular to grow more food crops and less of Commercial crops.

"There was a time when we held public meetings in order to urge the necessity of establishment of Responsible Government and when we used to speak a bit harshly also. But this is not the time to demand any such immediate change; this is a time when all must co-operate in safeguarding the interest of the country and of the people".

Referring to the complacent attitude that some section of people assume towards the possible invasion of India by the Japanese, the speaker said that that mentality was the worst enemy of the public and it is that spirit that was responsible for the slavery of India for the last 150 years.

The meeting began with the singing of a song (on the oneness of all religions) by Mr. M.Ramakrishniah of Kolar, the meeting at 6-50 p.m.

Mr.B.G.Chikka Siddappa, Secretary, Taluk Congress Committee, Bowringpet, explained the object of the meeting and said that similar meetings would be arranged in almost all the villages to educate the villagers regarding war-time measures and as to how they should conduct themselves in the event of possible hostile attack. He also referred to the recent Government Order requiring all those who have stocks of certain food stuffs to give a statement in the required form and said that that order has been misuderstood by the villagers and has been the cause of much panic among them. He explained to the audience the object of the Government in passing that order, that the Government desired to have a statistics of all important food stuffs in the State and no more importance should be attached to it and nobody need be misled by interpretations given by mischief-mongers, that the Government will snatch away the grains without paying the price for them etc.

MR. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY, speaking next, addressed the gathering to the following effect:-

Brothers and Sisters, before I speak to you, I wish to appeal to all those that are standing in the hind rows to kindly sit down in the interest of discipline of the meeting and to enable the other people standing behind to hear my speech. This is an important meeting, - intended, as it is, to educate the public in regard to war measures. Hitherto we were holding meetings to let the people know the urgent necessity of establishing Responsible Government in the State. Our struggle for the establishment of Responsible Government assumed various forms and dimensions. But please note that the object of the meeting to-day is different.

The world situation is changing day by day. War which was going on somewhere, between some countries and nations, has now come to our doors. The war that was being fought in Russian fields, is now knocking at the doors of India and Madras. For the last two or three months, Japanese have been occupying territories after territories. We then though that war was nearing us. War which was somewhere in Burma and Singapore has now come to our doors. You must all be aware now that the Government of Madras is not at Madras. A part of the Government is at Coimbatore, some department in Madanapalle, some in Bellary and so on. The Government have taken to that step in order to avoid the fall of the Government of Madras immediately after the occupation of Madras by the enemy, if at all. Many people, now estimated to be about 4 or 5 lakhs, are leaving - Madras. There is an unabated exodus from Madras. - Most of the people are thinking seriously as to what their fate would be if bombs were to fall in their places. But those who understand the position clearly need not - worry themselves.

If Madras is occupied, the next place to be aimed

at by the enemy is Bangalore. To fly to Bangalore from Madras, the enemy must necessarily fly over Kolar Gold - Fields. Let us sincerely hope that the enemy will be - made unable to take Madras and let not this eventuality come off at all. If by chance he (the enemy) succeeds in occupying Madras, K.G.F. is in danger. Bethamangala is declared to be in danger zone. Bowringpet cannot - be separate from Kolar Gold Fields. Therefore now, it is immaterial whether the Government does or does not do anything. But we who have been the popular leaders for long must do a great deal in this direction. That is our duty. We will do this with the same zeal with which we were putting up our fight for Responsible - Government and not a whit less. We have, therefore, - kept the demand for Responsible Government in abeyance, in order to give whole-hearted attention towards this - problem, notwithstanding opposition from so many friends in the Congress itself.

There are so many loose talks about the advent of the enemy, which should not be paid any credence. Some people say that if the enemy comes, he will do this and that favourable to Indians. Others say that even before the enemy steps in, the British Government will destroy all important things: yet others assert that the Government will snatch from the ryots all the food grains without paying proper remuneration for them etc. Please do not pay heed to any such statements. We are here to give you a clear understanding of the situation.

If the Government were in the hands of popular leaders we would have done something good and something lasting. Somehow the people are afraid of Government servants. Even the Government officials know that their words will not be respected by the people. If popular leaders with a - spirit of service and sacrifice were given an opportunity to handle the situation at present, it would have been -

been in the interest of people themselves.

As Mr. Chikka Siddappa told you, about 1½ crores of Rupees worth of rice was being imported into Mysore from Burma, Nellore, Tanjore etc. Now there is no question of our getting rice from Rangoon. Then again, if Madras is occupied, immediately, possibly as a Military strategy, the road between Madras and Bangalore will be destroyed. Therefore there will be no room for importing food stuffs from any parts outside the State. Therefore I request that our people should grow more food crops and less commercial crops. The Government wanted to collect statistics. Therefore they passed an order that figures in the required form should be furnished by those who have stocked more than 5 Khandis of some food stuffs and more than 10 Khandis of some other food stuffs. Consequent on the misinterpretations put by some people, the price of those food grains fell down abnormally. The Government possibly could not think of the possible effects of its own orders. (ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ). Therefore it thought expedient to clarify the meaning of the first order by passing another order, that the idea of the Government was only to know the places deficient in food grains and give adequate supply to them. Even if the Government wish to help the people to the utmost, as they are they cannot do it. That is exactly the reason as to why we have been asking the Govt. to include popular leaders in the Ministry.

Now as to the duty of all of us in the event of hostile attack. We have got to face the attack boldly. The enemy will attack without any alarm signals, any warning. People should not come out of their houses with curiosity to see the aeroplanes. They must seek shelter in their houses or in the slit trenches. Or in the absence of any facility, lie on the earth face downwards. The Govt. are trying to educate the people in this behalf. The time

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The time has come when we have got to take brief on - behalf of Government. Please listen to what the Govt. say regarding this A.R.P. If Government arrange for lectures, there will be no response at all. people are so afraid of ~~the~~ Government Officials. In a - peaceful manner, without any anxiety, please stay at one place. There is no use in running up hither and thither. Not to speak of philosophy, Man is born to die. One day or other he must die. Just an instance of one Naidu who came from Madras and settled at K.G.F. but who, after seeing the labour troubles the other day went back to Madras. There is no use, as I already told you in moving from place to place. The train that carries you may be bombed. But certainly those who have no essential work in towns and cities may go to villages, if they have villages, with a view to educate the people there and improve the villages but not to contaminate them by urban artificialities. I appeal once again to the ryots to grow more of food crops. Try to grow them more intensively with more sincerity of purpose and store them not in gunny bags but in uteneils. Then about profiteering. Never try to earn extraordinary profit by taxing - others. You will never benefit by it. It is a verdict of experience. " అన్యాయం ఎవరు చేసినా అనుభవించి తీరవలసిందే."

Then how should we face the Japanese aggression. what should be our attitude towards this war. There is some complacent attitude here and there grown out of disgust towards British Rule, that it is just a matter of one garland and one lemon, whoever comes and rules over us. This is the worst mentality possible. And if we have, we must drive that out. The past - period of slavery is past. We want National Govt.
388 After all why is this war being fought. Every Nation that is party to it, wants to live happily at the cost of another. Japan wants to squeeze the milk out of

cow that India is. It is because she wants to keep her people happy at the cost of India.

There is complete decline of righteousness. That universal saying" ಸರ್ವೇ ಜನಾಸ್ಸುಖಿನೋಭವಂತು "(Let all be happy) is forgotten. Selfishness is the basis for this struggle.(ನಾನು ಮಂ ಮೊಂಡ, ಸುಂದರ ಲೋಕ ಉಂ ಮೊಂ.). English people had India, Canada, South Africa, &c. They boasted that sun would never set on the British - Empire. Similarly Germany aspired for some colonies. Japan followed suit. We want Freedom. We wish to be independent and we shall be(Here temple bells rang and the attention of the audience was drawn to it). We should not sit quiet if the Japanese were to come. Face the aggression through Himsa or Ahimsa, we must. Gandhiji says one thing and Jawaharlal Nehru another thing. - If Cripps' Proposals were accepted and if Men like C.R., Nehru and Azad were included in the National - Government, then of course we would have defended our country by violence. But now the position is different. We have to follow Gandhiji's advice. That is the only way for us now. Non-cooperate with the enemy. Do not give food, water clothes etc. Do not have anything to do with him. Refuse to carry out his orders. He will have to simply get out of our country bag and baggage within a few days or months.

Then again villages and towns must be self-sufficient in food and clothing. Regarding food I have already told you. Now about clothes. You must all grow cotton. Get supplies of Charaka and spin. - Merchants may please help to revive this old industry and trade in it though they may get only one anna profit in a rupee.

There must be a New World Order. After this war, the world is bound to emerge quite new in all

all aspects of life. Every man should have sufficient food to eat; his own work or business. Sufficient cloth supply to every one. Then there must be rest and some opportunity for prayers to God etc. This is the New Order that many are hoping for, from out of this War. Just as there will be pitch darkness just before sun rise, rain which gives troubles at the time but ultimately of good effects, just as labour pains are experienced before the joy of child birth is obtained, we are undergoing this travail due to war and we must see the New World Order in which everyone will be happy. There is bound to be a thorough revolution. "ಅಸುರಧರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಸುರಧರ್ಮ."

We must be courageous. We should not be cowards. We should face any eventuality with grim determination. With a will to establish Right in the land, we must work with a spirit of co-operation - Hindus, Muslims, Brahmins, Nonbrahmins, Adikarnatakas and others - "ಒಂದು ದೇಶ, ಒಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯ, ಒಂದು ಶ್ರೀ ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದು." We must girdle our loins and face the aggression boldly. Do not be disheartended with the idea that we have no weapons. We have Soul-force. And there is no weapon more efficacious than Soul Force. It is time for me, I must travel by the next train. We have arranged to lecture in many villages. I once again appeal to you to listen and obey the Government in regard to A.R.P.Measures, except in the matter of joining as sepoys, in which you will consult us or local Congressites before giving a final word.

In the present emergency people must work up as if they are the Government themselves. This sentiment was expressed by a high Govt. Official in a meeting. People should not wait for the Police protection. They (Police) cannot possibly protect people from internal strife. You have to organise well among yourselves.

Guard yourselves, your houses and females. Have Vigilance Committees(ಜಾಗರೂಕ ಸಮಿತಿ) in every village or town. For instance the other day there was - some trouble at K.G.F. The Government could not - control. In their anxiety to do good to the people, the Government officials in perplexity/ will do - something. "ಅಂತಹ ಪ್ರಜಾನಾಯಕ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ". I am sure that if one or two popular leaders are there, such an incident would never happen.

I must hasten now to the train. As I told you everything happens for the good. Let us be - calm and peaceful. We are living in a Land of Philosophy (ವೇದಾಂತ). We be ieve in the Existence of - God. God IS. We are having faith in the ultimate victory for Right. We have confidence in ~~an~~ the - advent of an auspicious time after war. And on earth will dawn one day or other millen~~nium~~nium of our dreams. India will lead the post-war World. There will be universal happiness. Let us hope so. Let us pray God to that effect. I shall close my speech. - I should like to emphasise that there should be no question of parties. We must dissolve all party-feelings. We will unite and work together and face the present situation boldly. Please do not pay heed to unfounded rumours.

After a vote of thanks by Mr.Chikka Siddappa and a very short speech by Mr.Adinarayanasetty to thank the audience and the speaker of the Day, the meeting came to a close at 7-50 P.M.

The audience numbered about 100 and the speech was fairly impressive.

SD. M.G. BHEEMACHAR.
Stenographer,
District Police Office, Kolar,
(CAMP) BOWRINGPET.

22-4-1942.

Copy
Dhutarayan
Supt of Police
23/4

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

3617/CB.

Telegraphic Address

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OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,

Kolar District,
Kolar.

No. C.C. 20/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 24th A P R I L 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,

Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY, 27. APR. 1942, GOVT. OF MYS.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information of Government a copy of letter No. C.C. 509/41-42 dated 23rd instant, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

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N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.809/41-42.

Champion Reefs,
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the ori

cow that India is. It is because she wants to keep her people happy at the cost of India.

There is complete decline of righteousness. That universal saying "[illegible]" (Let all be happy) is forgotten. Selfishness is the basis for this struggle. ([illegible]) The English people had India, Canada, South Africa, etc. They boasted that sun would never set on the British Empire. Similarly Germany aspired to have colonies. Japan followed suit. We want a [illegible]. We wish to be independent and we shall be (like a [illegible] bell rang and the attention of the audience was drawn to it). We should not sit quiet if the Japs were to come. We must. Face the aggression through Hitler or Chiang, Gandhiji says one thing and Jawaharlal Nehru another thing. If Cripps' Proposals were accepted and if men like C.R., Nehru and Azad were included in the National Government, then of course we would have defended our country by violence. But now the position is different. We have to follow Gandhiji's advice. That is the only way for us now. Non-cooperate with the enemy. Do not give food, water clothes etc. Do not have anything to do with him. Refuse to carry out his orders. He will have to simply get out of our country bag and baggage within a few days or months.

Then again villages and towns must be self-sufficient in food and clothing. Regarding food I have already told you. Now about clothes. You must all grow cotton. Get supplies of Charaka and spin. Merchants may please help to revive this old industry and trade in it though they may get only one anna profit in a rupee.

There must be a New World Order. After this war, the world is bound to emerge quite new in all

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Thookal Shandy on the afternoon of 27th April 1942.

"Grow more food; cultivate only food crops like Ragi and Rice and just suspend growing commercial crops like ground nut. The entire responsibility for the sustenance of yourselves and of your brethren in the towns and cities rests on your villagers' shoulders. So put forth sincere efforts in the direction of growing more food; take to intensive cultivation.

"Store foodstuffs sufficient for your family for at least one year. Keep those grains safely in utensils - just as your forefathers used to do a hundred and fifty years ago.

"Do not get panicky by unfounded rumours. Resist Japanese aggression at all costs, by means of non-cooperation. Never bow down to any foreign domination. Have the resolute and firm determination to have the administration in the hands of popular leaders elected on universal franchise and no foreigner will be able to hold our country for long; therein lies our salvation.

"Provide against deficiency in clothes that may come to be, owing to closure of Mills for want of electricity or coal and due to stoppage of imports from outside. Take to Charaka, spin and weave your own clothes. Be prepared to face any emergency arising out of war, courageously and calmly. Develpp unity among yourselves and form "Peace Brigades" or ( ) to guard your villages against hooligans and Military people (if they were to come to your villages at all) and to protect the integrity and modesty of your women-folk", observed Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy during the course of his address to an audience of about 400 persons, consisting of men and women from many surrounding villages who had gathered there(at THOOKAL SHANDY) on 27th April 1942.

MR. DORESWAMY of Kolar, Secretary, Kolar District Congress Committee, also addressed the gathering, when he gave a bird's eye-view of the growth and history of the Congress organisation and explained to the audience the significance of Freedom.

The meeting commenced at 3-40 P.M. with the cries of Jais to "Mahathma Gandhi, Mysore Congress, His Highness the Maharaha and Responsible Government".

Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy introduced, while explaining to the audience the object of the meeting as advising them in regard to their duties at the present critical time on account of war, Mr.Doreswamy of Kolar, who, as Secretary of the Kolar District Congress Committee, had done much work on behalf of the Congress and for the welfare of the people and who had purified his body and soul by suffering jail-life for one year,

year, undergone much hardships in jail, like eating rice in earthern-ware pots etc., and requested the audience to listen to his lecture patiently after which he - (Mr.Reddy) would tell the audience what all he liked to say in the present circumstances.

Mr. Doreswamy spoke in Telugu to the following - effect:-

President and Gentlemen, just now Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy, who is popularly known in these parts as Kyasamballi Chinna Reddy, has extolled my humble services as Congressman. I should like to say in this connection that out of love towards the poor and the down-trodden, I have been an humble member, for the last many years, of an organisation which is working for the uplift and betterment of the poor. We will be called a Nation, a "People", only if all of us have sufficient food to - eat, clothes to wear and a house to live in. We want an organisational strength, capacity to run our own - Government. There must be a system, an organisation to work for the welfare of the ignorant. That organisation is our Congress - Mysore State Congress, which - includes many great lawyers, big land-lords, students, merchants and all classed of people. Mr. "Chinna Reddy" is a pillar of the Congress.

Many of you do not know reading papers. You must only use your thumbs. Therefore you are kept in darkness as to what is happening in the country and in the ~~wareld~~ world at large.

You know Mr. Reddy was arrested in connection with the K.G.F. Sathyagraha which many of you must be aware of. He suffered jail-life. You know what happened then? An order was passed in K.G.F. prohibiting the entry of - Congressmen in the Gold Fields area and thus there was a clash between the Government and the people. For, if - people were to unite and organise within themselves, the power

all aspects of life. Every man should have sufficient food to eat; his own work or business. Sufficient cloth supply to every one. Then there must be rest and some opportunity for prayers to God etc. This is the New Order that many are hoping for, from out of this War. Just as there will be pitch darkness just before sun rise, rain which gives troubles at the time but ultimately of good effects, just as labour pains are experienced before the joy of child birth is obtained, we are undergoing this travail due to war and we must see the New World Order in which everyone will be happy. There is bound to be a thorough revolution. "ಯುಗಧರ್ಮವೆಂಬುದಲಾವರಿಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ."

We must be courageous. We should not be cowards. We should face any eventuality with grim determination. With a will to establish Right in the land, we must work with a spirit of co-operation - Hindus, Muslims, Brahmins, Nonbrahmins, Adikarnatakas and others - "ಒಂದು ಮನಸ್ಸು ಒಂದು ಮಾತು, ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವೆಂದೆ". We must girdle our loins and face the aggression boldly. Do not be disheartended with the idea that we have no weapons. We have Soul-force. And there is no weapon more efficacious than Soul Force. It is time for me, I must travel by the next train. We have arranged to lecture in many villages. I once again appeal to you to listen to and obey the Government in regard to A.R.P. Measures, except in the matter of joining as sevoys, in which you will consult us or local Congressites before giving a final word.

In the present emergency people must work up as if they are the Government themselves. This sentiment was expressed by a high Govt. Official in a meeting. People should not wait for the Police protection. They (Police) cannot possibly protect people from internal strife. You have to organise well among yourselves.

405

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

3691/CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 24th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that one K.P. Rangan, B Block, Marikuppam has obtained a license to enact a drama by name SEETHA KALYANAM on the plea that the amount would be used for Temple charity but that in fact the amount was collected to inangurate a new Sangham called NEHRU WALIBHAR SANGHAM, Marikuppam.

It is also reported that one Bhagyanathan of Champion Reef mine is collecting subscriptions from the coolies to be given to the deceased Muniswami's parents.

A copy of the proceedings of the meeting held at Kamasamudram on 23-4-42 under the auspices of the Congress committee is enclosed for kind perusal, in which Mr. Chengalrai Reddy has given a distorted version of the K.G.F. incident and Mr. Sundaraj Iyengar's speech is objectionable.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

24-4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

24/4

SECRET

No. 267 /41-42/S.B. Bangalore, Dated 25th April 1942.

Forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore, for the information of Government.

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held in front of Sri.Gangamma's temple adjacent to Shandy Maidan at - Kamasamudram on Thursday the 23rd April 1942.

Addressing a gathering of about 200 persons consisting mostly of villagers who had come to the Shandy, at the meeting held at Kamasamudram on 23-4-1942 reference was made by Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy to the recent Government Order requiring persons with stocks of food grains to furnish figures in the required form, representing the - stocks they have. Mr.Reddy remarked that it was an unwise order which played much havoc among the ignorant ryots for want of proper explanation of the object of Govt. "It - will not do if orders are passed from the Arm-chairs of the Secretariat. The Dewan and the Ministers must come down from the heights of the Public Offices and like Mr. "C.R." and other Congress Prime Ministers must - explain to the people the measures taken and orders made by the Government," he said.

Referring to the disturbances at K.G.F., Mr.Reddy remarked.- "I feel sorry to say - and it is a fact - that the Police at K.G.F. did not check the rowdies who were allowed to go on with their unmannerly behaviour for the previous three or four days and the Police quietly - witnessed the looting of shops and tearing off of the - Congress Flag thus encouraging the Hooligans. When the situation became uncontrollable, they fired. On even - comparatively not very serious occasions which can be - controlled with some tact, they take to firing. God only knows the secret or the policy underlying that - firing. I say with confidence that if only one or two popular leaders were there, such serious incidents would have been averted".

Mr.L.S.Sundararaja Iyengar of Kuppam also addressed the gathering.

Mr.Chikka Siddappa of Bowringpet first began his speech at about 5-10 P.M. He spoke in Kannada to the following effect.-

Brothers and sisters, we are glad to see you all gathered here to listen to our lectures. I understand that some shop-keepers in the Shandy closed their shops by 4 P.M. with the apprehension of a possible disturbance in the shandy (as in K.G.F. the other day) consequent on the holding of a Congress meeting here. Such apprehensions are wholly unfounded. Why should there be a disturbance here because of the fact of its occurrence at K.G.F.? You should not give room to such unwarranted fears in you. -

Now, as you all know the object of the meeting here this day is to allay the fear and panic that have made

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in the villagers for want of a clear understanding of the present situation and the duty of the people at such a critical juncture.

You are aware of the Government Order requiring persons with stocks of certain food grains above certain quantities to furnish the stock they have. The Order has given room to much apprehension among the public. Thinking that the Government would snatch away the grains even without paying the cost of the same, some merchants at Chintamani offered to sell Ragi at Rs.6/- per Khandi. But after half-an-hour's lecture explaining to them the Government Order, the price was raised to Rs.9/- per Khandi. I pointed out to the Amildar of our Taluk that there was room for fear among the public on account of this Order. Later on the object of the Government was clearly explained through another order - namely, that the Government only wished to know which places in the State are deficient in food grains and whether food grains were available in Mysore State to keep it self-sufficient. It is just to give a clear understanding of this and other matters that we arranged for the meeting here. Now Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy will speak to you in greater detail.

MR. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY next spoke to the following effect - in Telugu.

Brothers and sisters, I am very glad to see you gathered here in such large numbers. Mr.Chikka Siddappa has explained to you the object of the meeting. The one important object with which the meeting was arranged here was to eradicate the fear in you. But I understand you people got panicky by the very news of our coming here. Many people, we are told, went away from the Shandy, removing their shops, fearing some trouble from out of our meeting here. Therefore I feel this is a fine occasion for us to tell you all that we want. Your minds are in the right mood now. People are afraid that -

that Government Officials would come and arrest Congress workers and thereby expect some disturbance in the meeting. As I already told you, it is to remove such fears from you all that we have come here. We intend arranging similar meetings at Bethamangala and Kyasamballi also.

The one thing that lies uppermost in the minds of all at present is War. This war which was being fought somewhere, between some nations, has now come to our doors. This "bloody" war is coming nearer us day by day. Germany was far away from us. Germany was prevented by Russia from coming to Bombay. These Japanese had their eyes on India from a long time. "Why should the British only milk the Cow that India is", she thought and began her onslought. She bombed some islands in Phillipines, Occupied Thailand, captured Singapore which was a very strong fortification. Rangoon and other important places ~~feil~~ in Burma fell into the hands of the enemy. Andaman Islands where the prisoners from India would be sent are also in the hands of the Japanese.

The Government of Madras is now scattered in many interior places. It is not at Madras now. You all know that many special trains are moving from place to place. Nearly 5 lakhs of people have left Madras already - but some are returning to Madras of late. We do not know when the enemy strikes at Madras. But whatever happens, there is not much danger to the villages. If the enemy comes to Madras, he will strike at Bangalore after securing his position at Madras. Bangalore, a good commercial centre, with public offices, Air-craft Factory and the Prisoners of War Camp nearby, is open to danger. You know Italy and Japan are friends. They may come to release the Italian Prisoners. Or from another point of view, also Bangalore is important. The enemy may fly to Ceylon VIA Bangalore. On the way

way lie the Kolar Gold Fields and Kyasamballi etc. - accidentally or wantonly a bomb may be dropped on them also.

Therefore you should have a clear knowledge of your duty at the present emergency. If you see or hear an approaching aeroplane, do not come out to see it with curiosity. Please stay in your houses. Do not let your children go out. In towns they have got what are known as slit trenches - pits, not for burying the corpse but to save lives in the event of hostile attack. You should lie down face downwards on the ground, if you have no shelters. It is better to keep clothes in your mouths.

Another point: - The Government Order referred to by Mr. Chikka Siddappa. Rice worth nearly a crore of rupees, that was being imported into Mysore State from Burma, Rangoon etc., can no longer be got. Trains and other means of communications may have to be used only for military purposes. Or the communications may - stop. For instance, if the enemy lands in Madras, to avoid his coming to Bangalore easily, the railway line and the road between Madras and Bangalore may be blown up. What is the fate, therefore, of our people here- villagers and towns-people. We must have stock of food stuffs enough for six months or one year for the whole State. You should not sell food grains unless they are too excessive and unweildy for you. The Govt. Order in this behalf was only a cause of panic among the people. The people thought that the Government would snatch away the grains they had. The Government should have explained in detail the object of the Order also along with the Order itself. I hope the Government will not be enraged if I say that the Government have not got sufficient wisdom ([illegible]) [illegible].

A Government Officer began to wring his hands when this omission and its consequences were brought to his notice. Then there was another ~~order~~ order to clarify the object of the original order.

Besides, there are some miscreants, mischief - mongers who take advantage of such orders and succeed in taking away grains from the ryots for safe custody or by threatening them., to bring them into trouble if they did not give them grains. Such things are happening. Just to see that you are not made similar dupes by others, and to give a clear understanding of the - situation, we have come here.

We do not speak of Politics here. You know we are fighting for Responsible Government for the last four or five years and the Indian National Congress is fighting for Independence. But for the present we have kept that demand for immediate establishment of Responsible Government in abeyance. Our object in asking for Responsible Government is that we can better serve the people if the Government were in the hands of popular leaders. Look at the unwise order and its adverse effects on the people. Amildars, Deputy Commissioners, Civic Guards, - all come to advise the public in regard to the A.R.P. measurements. But people run away from them. The Government are trying hard for the last three months to educate the public in A.R.P. but the people have no faith in Government, ([illegible]). In Bowringpet, for instance, there were three meetings arranged on behalf of the Govt. There was no response at all. If we arrange we get a large audience.

The other day I addressed a meeting, in connection with the A. R.P. measures, presided over by the Deputy Commissioner, to ask them to organise among themselves as the present Police Force may not be able to help them

in times of emergency. The position would be quite - different if only Responsible Government were established. It should not be a case of "Nero fiddling when Rome was burning". It will not do if orders are passed from the Arm-chairs of the Secretariat. The Devan and the Ministers must come down from the heights of the Public Offices and like Mr."C.R." and other Congress Prime Ministers must explain to the people the measures taken and orders made by the Government. All right! Some-how The Government will not pay heed to our words. Let us drop that topic. We, public leaders, without taking any remuneration, are now coming to you to guide the public. The Government are also pleased perhaps with our attitude now. But we do not know when their hearts will change. Thinking that we have carried away or captured the hearts of the people, if Government were to pass Prohibitory Orders etc., and keep us in Jail, of course we will be safe in Jail: but the people will be left to their own fate.

Another order has been passed which has been misunderstood. It is to stop the exports of goods from Mysore to places outside the State. People, thereby, are afraid to bring goods to shandy and sell them and think that if they were to sell goods, they would be prosecuted etc. That-again is a wrong understanding of the Government Order.

Store your grains not in gunny bags nor in rooms. Keep them in utensils and look to their safety. Do not grow - commercial crops like ground nuts. But grow crops like Ragi and Paddy. You will have to supply food stuffs to yourselves and to the people from towns that may come to your villages on account of this War. By all means let us, villagers show the usual hospitality and courtesy to the urban people when they come but for God's sake let them not contaminate villagers with their bad habits and artificialities. So grow more food. Take to intensive

intensive cultivation with sincerity of purpose.

Government have given some facilities to grow food in the State. Lands uncultivated hitherto can be taken for the use of the people, without much formalities, in certain parts of the State, on certain easy conditions. I hope those rules apply to some lands here, in these parts also.

Cut down all unnecessary expenditure. Put a ban on all articles coming from outside, which are not essential to ~~our~~ living. You must all spin, make your own clothes and guard yourselves against the scarcity of clothes that may come to be, in the event of closing down of the Mills. Merchants should take to trade in cotton, Charaka etc. and see that this old industry is ~~made~~ revived. People with capital must put their heart and soul in this work problem.

Another point: there is a complacent attitude towards the arrival of Japanese into India. We should not have a sentiment of "this man goes and that man comes". We do not want British - that is a fact. But certainly we do not want either Japan or Germany. We want to be independent. We want National Government, and thereby improve our economic and other conditions. If Japanese were to land in India, we must completely non-co-operate with him (the enemy). Do not give water, clothes and food. Do not give Kandayam to him. Let us see how long ~~will~~ it will be possible for him to stay here, in our land. He cannot stay here long if 40 crores of people of India have that grim determination.

As I told you there is no fear of bombs in villages. Your only concern is with food and clothing. You must do as I have outlined above. But you must guard yourselves against hooligans. Have your own Vigilance Committees. Be courageous. Do not be perplexed. We have come ~~to~~ here to preach that courage " ಜೈಕಾರ. ಜೈಕಾರ ಜೈಕಾರ" to you.

Be calm and carry on the routine work peacefully. Be righteous. We cannot progress if we have party strife etc. Hindus, Muslims and others should all be united now and with a friendly co-operation face the common danger. We do not want the Japanese Rule. Certainly we do not want the British Rule also in India.

And then, we should not utter these things here, about the Military people. Guard the modesty of your women-folk; resist any outrage, even the slightest, on their modesty from whichever quarter it may be. About the "scorched earth" policy, if the electric generating Station, for instance, is destroyed in pursuance of that policy, an income of 2 crores of Rupees is lost to the State.

We must be heroes. We should not say we have no weapons, and therefore we are helpless. We have Soul-Force. India, I am sure, with her leaders like Mahathma Gandhi and Jawaharlal-Nehru, will lead the post-war World. This is a land of Dharma and Sathya. A New World Order in which every man will have, food, clothes, work to do and rest and therefore sufficiently happy, is bound to come. What is known as Socialism must triumph. As I said in some other place, we are undergoing these dangers only to see a brighter world in future.

So I have given you in brief as to your duties at the present critical juncture. Please try to follow them. Thank you all. Mr. L.S. Sundararaja Iyengar from Kuppam, who is working there for the welfare of the ryots, will now speak to you. I shall close my speech with a slight reference to the recent troubles at K.G.F. I feel sorry to say and it is a fact that the Police at K.G.F. did not check the rowdies who were allowed to go on with their unmannerly behaviour for the previous three or four days and the Police quietly witnessed the looting of shops and tearing off of the Congress Flag thus encouraging the Hooligans. When the

the situation became uncontrollable, they fired. On even comparatively not very serious occasions which can be controlled with some tact, they take to firing. God only knows the secret or the policy underlying that firing. I say with confidence that if only one or two popular leaders were there, such serious incidents could have been averted. As the subject is now SUB-JUDICE I do not wish to speak much about it. Some people have been arrested. Do not be afraid. Because they arrested them there, you think that you will all be arrested here also. If at all, they will arrest me for having spoken a particular thing. You need not fear.

We will be coming to you every now and then and giving you directions as to your conduct in the present emergency. You will show the same amount of love and sympathy towards the Congress in future also. With the support of you all, we are sure that some day Government must pass into our hands. Thank you all.

Mr.L.S.Sundararaja Iyengar next spoke in Telugu to the following effect.-

The speaker extolled the work of the Mysore Congress and said that what the Indian National Congress had achieved in British India in 55 years, Mysore Congress had achieved in 5 years.

Continuing the speaker said that God did not create these Jamindars and Government Officers to trouble the poorer people, But if people like him were to speak to facts, they may be objected to as from an outsiders. He in Kuppam was an outsider whereas the white man, 7,000 miles away, was "Maharaja's elder brother."

People will be called upon to collect at one place either on marriage occasions or at the time of death. This is certainly not the marrigge time. They were there in dangerous times. people should not fear if a shot is fired in K.G.F. A man of 20 or 25 years was shot dead. He was about to be married. Where did this gun come from? When rowdy labourers came and snatched

snatched the Congress flag and created all sorts of troubles to the congressites, the Police kept quiet. Now they have arrested 25 Congress people. 7 or 8 non-congress men have also been - arrested. The reason for all this is that we have no Responsible Government or Freedom.

The Britishers who had remained in India for about 150 years are now having bad times. Japanese are saying "Let the British go away from India; we do not fight you(Indians)". One man will prosper only if some other man is robbed of his possessions. That is the policy of British Govt. in India. "[illegible] ". If we ask Japan "Then why are you fighting against India," she will ask "why are you keeping the British in India". But we should not be misled by these words of the Japanese. Japan is fighting against China with the same - intention/designs as the British had in India. The people are afraid of the Government. Why should you be afraid of Government? The Dewan gets Rs.4,000/- as pay; the Viceroy gets Rs.21,000/- a month. Where do they get this money from? It is by taxing the people. You must clearly understand the relation between the people and Government. You are Government. Government is yours. Police in England and other Free Countries is meant for protection; whereas in this country it is meant to harress the public.

There is no danger to life in villages. This war, if any, has taught a good lesson to those that did not believe in the fact that villages are the backbone of the country. You are your own officers. If the Government cannot secure your support they cannot stay here a day. As Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy has said, grow more food and stand on your own legs.

I thank you all for the kind opportunity given to me for - addressing you here to-day.

The meeting came to a close with the vote of thanks by Mr.Chikka Siddappa and cries of Slogans. The speech of Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy was fairly impressive, and that of Mr.Sundararaja Iyengar, which - lasted only for about 10 minutes did not create any impression in the minds of the audience, as it was incohherent. The audience numbered about 200.

SD. M.G. BHEEMACHAR.
Stenographer,
District Police Office, KOLAR.

24-4-1942.

3611
CB

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 27 1942
No. 11197

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar

No. C.C. 47/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 25th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of letter No. C.C. 20/41-42 dated 24th instant received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

Sir for perusal
Law Dept
26/4
26/4

M. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Cpl. Superintendent of Police.

A17

Champion Reefs,
Dated 24th April 1942.

CC.20/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that the Champion Reef and Mysore Mine coolies received the Dearness Allowance. Some of the coolies of Brick Making Factory were found confusing themselves to refuse to take their pay in case they are asked to take the war allowance of Rs.2-4-0 only.

Tamil printed notices issued by S.R. Shanmugam have been distributed in the cooly lines. He referred to the publication of Sri Mathan's Report by Government and the disunity prevailing here among the coolies unlike the days when they fought unanimously for the publication of the report. He appealed to the labourers to drive out the bad leaders and to remove the ban imposed on A.T. Lakshmana Mudaliar, B. Ramalingam and V.L. Venkatesan and restore them to their jobs.

Copy of the English Translation is enclosed.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

SUCCESS! SUCCESS!! SUCCESS!!!

Suppressive methods - Animal strength.

Selfish gains were never successful in the history. Justice alone was successful. Justice alone is the most essential of the weapon for men.

To be in power is to give growth for the just acts but not to seek self interests and thereby grow unjust acts.

Labour Brothers! Are we to lose the unity that had flourished during the last strike in view of certain differences?

Labourers! It is a note worthy affair to mention that after a lapse of 1 year 9 months on Saturday the 18th of this month Sri K. Nathanis recommendations have been published.

It will be considered a success only when those recommendations are brought into force. I want to ask the labourers whether this is possible in the presence of existing differences of opinion among the labourers themselves. Hatred, prejudice, self interest cannot achieve the beneficial results of the recommendations. We can only achieve them through our unity and strength. As the Government authorities themselves have published Sri K. Nathan's report I should like to call it a valuable document. So far as I am concerned, I differed in opinion with the past leaders only in connection with publication of Sri Nathan's report. As the Government itself has published the recommendations there is no reason on my part why I should still be hating them. As I was one of the workers during the last strike, it is my duty to welcome the publication of Sri Nathan's recommendations.

I do not think you are not aware of the fact that the fox with joy will suck the blood that is being shed as a result of a fight between two sheep. It must be

you that should drive away the leaders that do bad to you; at the same time welcome those that are of helpful to you. Suppressive methods and Animal Strength were never successful over the just acts. Everybody has got a right to sacrifice. As the success is the result of the sacrifice, no one had got a right to plunder it. Defeat is the result of the dis-unity. Bravery is the most essential factor in the human life. One should not torture because he has got bravery. If a brave man asks for justice but is tortured bravery is intended to bear patiently the torture. This every one of your must know. As the authorities have published Sri Nathan's report every one of you should submerge your differences of opinion and try to bring all the recommendations into force. I have got nothing to say against any body as the recommendations of Sri K. Nathan have been already published. I remind every one of you that you should promote unity.

I have got hatred against nobody since the recommendations have been published already. I request that the labourers will not only remove the prohibitory order imposed on Messrs. A.T.Lakshmana Mudaliar, N. Ramalingam, A. V.M. Venkatesan but also restore us all to our respective jobs.

I expect that the Government will take out the the 17th Section as Sri K. Nathan himself has admitted our evidence before him as just and the Government also have published his recommendations.

Yours well wisher,
S.M. Shanmugam,
Former Labour Sangham Leader.

28/4/42.
National Press,
Thirupathur.

" COPY "

Spl. Superintendent of Pol
Kolar Gold Fields.

MR/-
24/4/42

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF
The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
KOLAR,

No. C.C. 47/41-42.
Encls. One

Date 27th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY
28 APR.
GOVT. C

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. C.C. 20/40-41 dated 26-4-1942, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have thehonor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

H. RUTHNANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 26th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that the labourers of the Mysore Mine working under the company authorities as well as those working under the contractors received the war allowance of Rs.7/-. The labourers of the Brick Making Factory refused to take the war allowance of Rs.2/13/ given to them for the month of March on the ground that they should also be given Rs.7/- just like others, hence the payment was withheld pending decision by the authorities. As regards the coolies working under the contractors in the Factory a rise in the wages by one anna for men and half anna to women and children was given with effect from April 1942 and the coolies are said to be satisfied with the increment and did not demand the war allowance.

The contract quartz coolies of Champion Reef are said to have not received their wages in spite of the advice of the mining authorities that the wages may be received and that the grant of war allowance will be decided after consultation with the other mining authorities. The surface contract coolies of other mines are said to have received their pay.

Further developments are being watched and will be reported.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B. A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

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CB

GOVERNMENT OF MYSOREE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,

Kolar District,

Kolar.

No. C.C. 47/41-42.

Encls. One.

Date 26th April 1942.

To

CB.

CHIEF SECRETARY. 28. APR. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. C.C. 20/40-41 dated 25th instant, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Labour situation at K.G.F

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 25th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that about 30 labourers of Champion Reef Mine working under Mr. O.V. Rajagopal were removed for want of work about 3 days back. They approached the Superintendent of the Mine to restore their jobs and the Superintendent seems to have told them that there are no vacancies and that he cannot guarantee to restore their jobs.

About 250 labourers working under Contractor Abdul Razack and Abdul Khader refused to receive their pay for not giving them war allowance.

The members of the Champion Reef Labour Association had a secret meeting at the S.R. building on 24-4-42 and Mr. K. Chengalrai Reddy attended.

The congress party labourers are reported to be collecting As four from each of the labourers for the maintenance of the family of the deceased Muniswamy.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

420

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW
APR 27 1942
No. 1198

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District
Kolar

No. C.C. 20/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 25th April 1942.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
27. APR. 1942
NO. 9243

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for information of Government a copy of letter No. 509/41-42 dated 24-4-1942, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

Sellers for personal

Law Minister

Dewan

28/4/42

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 24th April 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that one K.P. Rangan, B Block, Marikuppam has obtained a license to enact a drama by name SEETHA KALYANAM on the plea that the amount would be used for Temple charity but that in fact the amount was collected to inangurate a new Sangham called NEHRU WALIBHAR SANGHAM, Marikuppam.

It is also reportedthat one Bhagyanathan of Champion Reef mine is collecting subscriptions from the coolies to be given to the deceased Muniswami's parents.

A copy of the proceedings of the meeting held at Kamasamudram on 23-4-42 under the auspices of the Congress committee is enclosed for kind perusal, in which Mr. Chengalrai Reddy has given a distorted version of the K.G.F. Incident and Mr. Sundaraj Iyengar's speech is objectionable.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

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Proceedings of the Congress meeting held in front of Sri.Gangamma's temple adjacent to Shandy Maidan at - Kamasamudram on Thursday the 23rd April 1942.

Addressing a gathering of about 200 persons consisting mostly of villagers who had come to the Shandy, at the meeting held at Kamasamudram on 23-4-1942 reference was made by Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy to the recent Government Order requiring persons with stocks of food grains to furnish figures in the required form, representing the - stocks they have. Mr.Reddy remarked that it was an unwise order which played much havoc among the ignorant ryots for want of proper explanation of the object of Govt. "It - will not do if orders are passed from the Arm-chairs of the Secretariat. The Dewan and the Ministers must come down from the heights of the Public Offices and like Mr. "C.R." and other Congress Prime Ministers must - explain to the people the measures taken and orders made by the Government," he said.

Referring to the disturbances at K.G.F., Mr.Reddy remarked - "I feel sorry to say - and it is a fact - that the Police at K.G.F. did not check the rowdies who were allowed to go on with their unmannerly behaviour for the previous three or four days and the Police quietly - witnessed the looting of shops and tearing off of the - Congress Flag thus encouraging the Hooligans. When the situation became uncontrollable, they fired. On even - comparatively not very serious occasions which can be - controlled with some tact, they take to firing. God only knows the secret or the policy underlying that - firing. I say with confidence that if only one or two popular leaders were there, such serious incidents could have been averted".

Mr.L.S.Sundararaja Iyengar of Kuppam also addressed the gathering.

Mr.Chikka Siddappa of Bowringpet first began his speech at about 5-10 P.M. He spoke in Kannada to the following effect.-

Brothers and sisters, we are glad to see you all gathered here to listen to our lectures. I understand that some shop-keepers in the Shandy closed their shops by 4 P.M. with the apprehension of a possible disturbance in the shandy (as in K.G.F. the other day) consequent on the holding of a Congress meeting here. Such apprehensions are wholly unfounded. Why should there be a disturbance here because of the fact of its occurrence at K.G.F.? You should not give room to such unwarranted fears in you. -

Now, as you all know the object of the meeting here this day is to allay the fear and panic that have made

home -

in the villagers for want of a clear understanding of the present situation and the duty of the people at such a - critical juncture.

You are aware of the Government Order requiring persons with stocks of certain food grains above certain quantities to furnish the stock they have. The Order has given room to much apprehension among the public. Thinking that the Government would snatch away the grains even without paying the cost of the same, some merchants at Chintamani offered to sell Ragi at R.6/- per Khandi. But after half-an-hour's lecture explaining to them the Government Order, the price was raised to R.9/- per Khandi. I pointed out to the - Amildar of our Taluk that there was room for fear among the public on account of this Order. Later on the object of the Government was clearly explained through another - order - namely, that the Government only wished to know - which places in the State are deficient in food grains and whether food grains were available in Mysore State to keep it self-sufficient. It is just to give a clear understanding of this and other matters that we arranged for the meeting here. Now Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy will speak to you in - greater detail.

MR. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY next spoke to the following effect - in Telugu.

Brothers and sisters, I am very glad to see you gathered here in such large numbers. Mr.Chikka Siddappa has explained to you the object of the meeting. The one important object with which the meeting was arranged here was to eradicate the fear in you. But I understand you people got panicky by the very news of our coming here. Many people, we are told, went away from the Shandy, removing their shops, fearing some trouble from out of our meeting here. Therefore I feel this is a fine occasion for us to tell you all that we want. Your minds are in the right mood now. People are afraid that -

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that Government Officials would come and arrest Congress workers and thereby expect some disturbance in the meeting. As I already told you, it is to remove such fears from you all that we have come here. We intend arranging similar meetings at Bethamangala and Kyasanhalli also.

The one thing that lies uppermost in the minds of all at present is War. This war which was being fought somewhere, between some nations, has now come to our doors. This "bloody" war is coming nearer up day by day. Germany was far away from us. Germany was prevented by Russia from coming to Bombay. Those Japanese had their eyes on India from a long time. "Why should the British only milk the Cow that India is", she thought and began her onslaught. She bombed some islands in Phillipines, Occupied Thailand, captured Singapore which was a very strong fortification. Rangoon and other important places ~~from~~ in Burma fell into the hands of the enemy. Andaman Islands where the prisoners from India would be sent are also in the hands of the Japanese.

The Government of Madras is now scattered in many interior places. It is not at Madras now. You all know that many special trains are moving from place to place. Nearly 3 lakhs of people have left Madras already - but some are returning to Madras of late! We do not know when the enemy strikes at Madras. But whatever happens; there is not much danger to the villages. If the enemy comes to Madras, he will strike at Bangalore, after securing his position at Madras. Bangalore, a good commercial centre, with public offices, Air-craft Factory and the Prisoners of War Camp nearby, is open to danger. You know Italy and Japan are friends. They may come to release the Italian Prisoners. Or from another point of view, also Bangalore is important. The enemy may fly to Ceylon VIA Bangalore. On the way

way like the Kolar Gold Fields and Hyderabad etc. - accidentally or wantonly a bomb may be dropped on them also.

Therefore you should have a clear knowledge of your duty at the present emergency. If you see or hear an approaching aeroplane, do not come out to see it with curiosity. Please stay in your houses. Do not let your children go out. In towns they have got what are known as slit trenches - pits, not for burying the corpse but to save lives in the event of hostile attack. You should lie down face downwards on the ground, if you have no shelterp. It is better to keep clothes in your mouths.

Another point - The Government Order referred to by Dr. Shikka Mudappa. Also worth nearly a crore of rupees, that too being imported into Mysore State from Burma, Rangoon etc., can no longer be got. Trains and other means of communications may have to be used only for military purposes. Or the communications may - stop. For instance, if the enemy lands in Madras, to avoid his coming to Bangalore easily, the railway line and the road between Madras and Bangalore may be blown up. That is the fate, therefore, of our people here - villagers and town-people. We must have stock of food stuffs enough for six months or one year for the whole State. You should not sell food grains unless they are too excessive and unwieldy for you. The Govt. Order in this behalf was only a cause of panic among the people. The people thought that the Government would snatch away the grains they had. The Government should have ~~[illegible]~~ explained in detail the object of the Order also along with the Order itself. I hope the Government will not be enraged if I say that the Government have not got sufficient wisdom (ಶ್ರೀಕಾರವರು ಕೋಪಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು ಎಂದು) ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು—

A Government Officer began to wring his hands when this omission and its consequences were brought to his notice. Then there was another order to clarify the object of the original order.

Besides, there are some miscreants, mischief - mongers who take advantage of such orders and succeed in taking away grains from the ryots for safe custody or by threatening them, to bring them into trouble if they did not give them grains. Such things are happening. Just to see that you are not made similar dupes by others, and to give a clear understanding of the - situation, we have come here.

We do not speak of Politics here. You know we are fighting for Responsible Government for the last four or five years and the Indian National Congress is fighting for Independence. But for the present we have kept that demand for immediate establishment of Responsible Government in abeyance. Our object in asking for Responsible Government is that we can better serve the people if the Government were in the hands of popular leaders. Look at the unwise order and its adverse effects on the people. Amildars, Deputy Commissioners, Civic Guards, - all come to advise the public in regard to the A.R.P.measurements. But people run away from them. The Government are trying hard for the last three months to educate the public in A.R.P. but the people have no faith in Government, (ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರನ್ನ ನಂಬುವುದಿಲ್ಲ). In Bowringpet, for instance, there were three meetings arranged on behalf of the Govt. There was no response at all. If we arrange we get a large audience.

The other day I addressed a meeting, in connection with the A. R.P. measures, presided over by the Deputy Commissioner, to ask them to organise among themselves as the present Police Force may not be able to help them

in times of emergency. The position would be quite different if only Responsible Government were established. It should not be a case of "Nero fiddling when Rome was burning". It will not do if orders are passed from the Arm-chairs of the Secretariat. The Dewan and the Ministers must come down from the heights of the Public Offices and like Mr."C.R." and other Congress Prime Ministers must explain to the people the measures taken and orders made by the Government. All right! Some-how The Government will not pay heed to our words. Let us drop that topic. We, public leaders, without taking any remuneration, are now coming to you to guide the public. The Government are also pleased perhaps with our attitude now. But we do not know when their hearts will change. Thinking that we have carried away or captured the hearts of the people, if Government were to pass Prohibitory Orders etc., and keep us in Jail, of course we will be safe in Jail; but the people will be left to their own fate.

Another order has been passed which has been misunderstood. It is to stop the exports of goods from Mysore to places outside the State. People, thereby, are afraid to bring goods to shandy and sell them and think that if they were to sell goods, they would be prosecuted etc. That-again is a wrong understanding of the Government Order.

Store your grains not in gunny bags nor in rooms. Keep them in utensils and look to their safety. Do not grow commercial crops like ground nuts. But grow crops like Ragi and Paddy. You will have to supply food stuffs to yourselves and to the people from towns that may come to your villages on account of this War. By all means let us, villagers show the usual hospitality and courtesy to the urban people when they come but for God's sake let them not contaminate villagers with their bad habits and artificialities. So grow more food. Take to intensive

intensive cultivation with sincerity of purpose.

Government have given some facilities to grow food in the State. Lands uncultivated hitherto can be taken for the use of the people, without much formalities, in certain parts of the State, on certain easy conditions. I hope those rules apply to some lands here, in these parts also.

Cut down all unnecessary expenditure. Put a ban on all articles coming from outside, which are not essential to our living. You must all spin, make your own clothes and guard yourselves against the scarcity of clothes that may come to be, in the event of closing down of the Mills. Merchants should take to trade in cotton, Charaka etc. and see that this old industry is revived. People with capital must put their heart and soul in this problem.

Another point: there is a complacent attitude towards the arrival of Japanese into India. We should not have a sentiment of "this man goes and that man comes". We do not want British - that is a fact. But certainly we do not want either Japan or Germany. We want to be independent. We want National Government, and thereby improve our economic and other conditions. If Japanese were to land in India, we must completely non-co-operate with him. (the enemy) Do not give water, clothes and food. Do not give Kandayam to him. Let us see how long ~~will~~ it will be possible for him to stay here, in our land. He cannot stay here long if 40 crores of people of India have that grim determination.

As I told you there is no fear of bombs in villages. Your only concern is with food and clothing. You must do as I have outlined above. But you must guard yourselves against hooligans. Have your own Vigilance Committees. Be courageous. Do not be perplexed. We have come here to preach that courage " ಧೈರ್ಯಂ ಧೈರ್ಯಂ ಧೈರ್ಯಂ " to you.

Be calm -

Be calm and carry on the routine work peacefully. Be righteous. We cannot progress if we have party strife etc. Hindus, Muslims and others should all be united now and with a friendly co-operation face the common danger. We do not want the Japanese Rule. Certainly we do not want the British Rule also in India.

And then, we should not utter these things here, about the Military people. Guard the modesty of your woman-folk; resist any outrage, even the slightest, on their modesty from whichever quarter it may be. About the "scorched earth" policy, if the electric generating Station, for instance, is destroyed in pursuance of that policy, an income of 2 crores of Rupees is lost to the State.

We must be heroes. We should not say we have no weapons, and therefore, we are helpless. We have Soul-Force. India, I am sure, with her leaders like Mahathma Gandhi and Jawaharlal-Nehru, will lead the post-war World. This is a land of Dharma and Sathya. A New World Order in which every man will have, food, clothes, work to do and rest and therefore sufficiently happy, is bound to come. What is known as Socialism must triumph. As I said in some other place, we are undergoing these dangers only to see a brighter world in future.

So I have given you in brief as to your duties at the present critical juncture. Please try to follow them. Thank you all. Mr. L.S. Sundararaja Iyengar from Kuppam, who is working there for the welfare of the ryots, will now speak to you. I shall close my speech with a slight reference to the recent troubles at K.G.F. I feel sorry to say - and it is a fact - that the Police at K.G.F. did not check the rowdies who were allowed to go on with their unmannerly behaviour for the previous three or four days and the Police quietly witnessed the looting of shops and tearing off of the Congress Flag thus encouraging the Hooligans. When the

the situation became uncontrollable, they fired. On even comparatively not very serious occasions which can be controlled with some tact, they take to firing. God only knows the secret or the policy underlying that firing. I say with confidence that if only one or two popular leaders were there, such serious incidents could have been averted. As the subject is now SUB-JUDICE I do not wish to speak much about it. Some people have been arrested. Do not be afraid. Because they arrested them there, you think that you will all be arrested here also. If at all, they will arrest me for having spoken a particular thing. You need not fear.

We will be coming to you every now and then and giving you directions as to your conduct in the present emergency. You will show the same amount of love and sympathy towards the Congress in future also. With the support of you all, we are sure that some day Government must pass into our hands. Thank you all.

Mr.L.S.Sundararaja Iyengar next spoke in Telugu to the following effect.-

The speaker extolled the work of the Mysore Congress and said that what the Indian National Congress had achieved in British India in 55 years, Mysore Congress had achieved in 5 years.

Continuing the speaker said that God did not create these Jamindars and Government Officers to trouble the poorer people, But if people like him were to speak to facts, they may be objected to as from an outsider. He in Kuppam was an outsider whereas the white man, 7,000 miles away, was "Maharaja's elder brother."

People will be called upon to collect at one place either on marriage occasions or at the time of death. This is certainly not the marrigge time. They were there in dangerous times. people should not fear if a shot is fired in K.G.F. A man of 20 or 25 years was shot dead. He was about to be married. Where did this gun come from? where rowdy labourers came and snatched

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GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,

Kolar District,
Kolar,

No. C.C. 20/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 26th A P R I L 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

CHIEF SECRETARY, 28. APR. 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information of Government a copy of report No. S.B. 145/41-42 dated 25th instant, received from the District Superintendent of Police, Kolar District, regarding the Congress activities in Kolar District.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

237

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held in Dodpet, Kolar Town on the 19th April 1942 in connection with the All India States' Peoples Day.

At the meeting with an audience of about 80 persons held on the night of 19-4-1942 under the auspices of the Town Congress Committee, Kolar in connection with the All India States' peoples Day, Mr. R.Narasimha Reddy of Madanapalli, Treasurer, All India Kisan Sangha was the main speaker. Mr.Doreswamy, a local Congressite also addressed the meeting. Mr. K.R.Srinivasan was in the chair.

The speech of the main speaker of the Day was a comprehensive address dealing with all the aspects of War at present, with a Bird's-eye-view of the past history as to how India fell into the hands of the British, Great War of 1914-18 - its causes and effects etc. and how the Treaty of Verseilles became the starting point for another Greater War.

The speaker dealt with the recent Mission of Sir Stafford Cripps, representative of the British War Cabinet and analysed the reasons as to the failure of his Mission and the rejection of the proposals brought by him, by all the parties in India.

It was mainly stressed that the 90 lakhs of people of the Indian Native States were not taken into consideration and their aspirations were not recognised in the Draft proposals put forth by the British War Cabinet.

A resolution to the effect that the meeting condemned the policy of the Government in neglecting the People of the State and urged that, in any future Scheme for the Constitution of India, the States should be represented by their elected members and not by the nominees of the Princes of the State, was passed

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The meeting began by about 10-10 P.M. with an invocation by Mr. Ramakrishniah, Secretary, Town Congress Committee, Kolar, who, while explaining the object of the meeting, said that the meeting was held under general of orders of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the All India States Peoples Conference and requested Mr.K.R.Srinivasan to preside over the occasion.

MR.K.R.SRINIVASAN who then occupied the chair spoke to the following effect:-

Gentlemen, You are all aware of the object of the meeting here. About a month back, the British War Cabinet had sent a representative with certain proposals for the future constitution of India. You all know as to how those proposals were rejected by all the parties in the country, as they were considered to be of no substantial -

substantial use to the country. More than one third the population of the country - people of the Indian States - had been ignored and their rights not recognised in the Draft Proposals brought by Sir Cripps. On this point Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President and Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamiah, Vice-President of the All India States Peoples Conference had discussions with Sir Cripps. The object of this meeting is to condemn those proposals for the above omission and to urge that, in all future constitutional schemes for India the people of Indian States must be adequately represented.

It is according to the suggestion of Pandit Nehru and orders of the President of the Mysore State Congress that we are holding our meeting here.

Mr.Doreswamy will now speak to you and then Mr. R.Narasimha Reddy of Madanapalli, the main speaker of the Day.

MR.DORESWAMY next spoke to the following effect.-

President and Gentlemen, I need not repeat to you the object of the meeting. The recent events in India have added another small para in the history of India. Sir Stafford Cripps came to India, as representative of the British War Cabinet. War is knocking at our doors and creating confusion in the Civil life of the country. The proposals were considered to have been offered to the country with a view to bringing all the parties in India together and framing or coming to an understanding to frame, certain constitution for India in future. Do you know why Sir Cripps was sent to India. The public opinion in India demanded - full Independence to the country and transfer of - powers to defend the country at this juncture. There was some idea lurking here and there throughout the country that the country was not ours and the public

the situation became uncontrollable, they fired. On even comparatively not very serious occasions which can be controlled with some tact, they take to firing. God only knows the secret or the policy underlying that firing. I say with confidence that if only one or two popular leaders were there, such serious incidents could have been averted. As the subject is now SUB-JUDICE I do not wish to speak much about it. Some people have been arrested. Do not be afraid. Because they arrested them there, you think that you will all be arrested here also. If at all, they will arrest me for having spoken a particular thing. You need not fear.

We will be coming to you every now and then and giving you directions as to your conduct in the present emergency. You will show the same amount of love and sympathy towards the Congress in future also. With the support of you all, we are sure that some day Government must pass into our hands. Thank you all.

Mr.L.S.Sundararaja Iyengar next spoke in Telugu to the following effect.-

The speaker extolled the work of the Mysore Congress and said that what the Indian National Congress had achieved in British India in 55 years, Mysore Congress had achieved in 5 years.

Continuing the speaker said that God did not create these Jamindars and Government Officers to trouble the poorer people, But if people like him were to speak to facts, they may be objected to as from an outsider. He in Kuppam was an outsider whereas the white man, 7,000 miles away, was "Maharaja's elder brother."

People will be called upon to collect at one place either on marriage occasions or at the time of death. This is certainly not the marriage time. They were there in dangerous times. people should not fear if a shot is fired in K.G.F. A man of 20 or to 25 years was shot dead. He was about to be married. Where did this gun come from? where rowdy labourers came and snatched

snatched the Congress flag and created all sorts of troubles to the congressites, the Police kept quiet. Now they have arrested 25 Congress people. 7 or 8 non-congress men have also been - arrested. The reason for all this is that we have no Responsible Government or Freedom.

The Britishers who had remained in India for about 150 years are now having bad times. Japanese are saying "Let the British go away from India; we do not fight you(Indians)". One man will prosper only if some other man is robbed of his possessions. That is the policy of British Govt. in India. " ". If we ask Japan "Then why are you fighting against India", she will ask "why are you keeping the British in India". But we should not be misled by these words of the Japanese. Japan is fighting against China with the same - intention/as the British had in India. The people are afraid of the Government. Why should you be afraid of Government? The Dewan gets Rs.4,000/- as pay; the Viceroy gets Rs.21,000/- a month. Where do they get this money from? It is by taxing the people. You must clearly understand the relation between the people and Government. You are Government. Government is yours. Police in England and other Free Countries is meant for protection; whereas in this country it is meant to harress the public.

There is no danger to life in villages. This war, if any, has taught a good lesson to those that did not believe in the fact that villages are the backbone of the country. You are your own officers. If the Government cannot secure your support they cannot stay here a day. As Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy has said, grow more food and stand on your own legs.

I thank you all for the kind opportunity given to me for - addressing you here to-day.

The meeting came to a close with the vote of thanks by Mr.Chikka Siddappa and cries of Slogans. The speech of Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy was fairly impressive, and that of Mr.Sundararaje Iyengar, which - lasted only for about 10 minutes did not create any impression in the minds of the audience, as it was inchherent. The audience numbered about 200.

SD. M.G. BHEEMACHAR.
Stenographer,
District Police Office, KOLAR.

24-4-1942.

Copy

were apathetic to fight and defend the country for the sake of the British. There was some proposals for the complete Indianisation of the Viceroy's Executive - Council. Sir Stafford Cripps, you all know, spoke with almost all the leaders of important organisations in the country. The country was kept in suspense for some - days as to the proposals brought by Sir Cripps. It began to observe the facial reactions of the leaders that interviewed Sir Cripps. The demand of the country was that there should be established immediately a - National Government and power to defend the country should be transferred to an Indian hand. On this question of Defence, much talk ensued and finally the proposals were rejected as there was no substantial transfer of power from the British hands. Then, of course, Sir Cripps went back and at the time of departure he characterised the Congress as an organisation aspiring for the - Absolute Dictatorship of the Majority.

And about the peoples of the State! Sir Stafford entirely forgot them. He had in view only the Princes of the State and the treaty obligations between them and the British Empire. It is to be regretted that the - aspirations of the people of the States were not met. This was another reason why the proposals were rejected. It is to register this protest of the people of the - five hundred and odd States in not having recognised the rights of the people in the Scheme for the country, that the meeting is held to-day. It is simple truth that if any good were to come out of the Constitution for the Country, there must be elected members guiding the - administration. What is the use if nominees of the Princes of the States were to go and sit as dummies? So now it is clear to you as to why we have met here to-day.

THEN MR. R.NARASIMHAREDDY who was introduced to the audience by Mr.Srinivasan, spoke in Telugu to the follow effect.-

effect:-

President and Friends, I long to speak in Kannada, the language familiar to you all. But I am sorry I do not know the language. I shall, therefore, speak to you in Telugu. But my Telugu also may be difficult for you to understand: for, you mix many Kannada words in your Telugu and my Telugu, the language that I speak may be said to be fairly pure.

The object of the meeting has been well explained to you by the previous speakers and it is not necessary for me to repeat what has already been told. I shall plunge into the subject proper directly.

Why did that Sir Cripps, the white man, come to India; where was the necessity for him to come here? For the last 2½ or 3 years War is going on in very huge dimensions. It is a terrible war. Crores of people have lost their lives. Crores and crores of rupees have been wasted over it. Many crores more are ready to sacrifice their lives. Every day, it is growing in dimensions, its sphere of actitity is increasing. Of late, War is knocking at our doors also. This is the real reason for Sir Cripps arrival in the country. Otherwise there would not have been so much of consultation with the leaders of various parties in the country. Sir Stafford would have paid a passing visit to some beautiful cities like Bangalore and returned to his country. There is some difference between the people of the Indian States and those of British India. You, States people, are belabouring under two yokes - your own Prinice and the Paramount Power above. But we are subordinate to only one Crown. You are having two husbands. Only a woman with two husbands knows the travails of having two husbands.

The British have occupied this country and made

us helpless. In this British Empire, in which it was boasted "the sun would never set", wealth is centred in a few hands. Only 8 families are controlling the entire wealth of the country. In America, only two families are controlling it. The whole kingdom will be shaken by these families in whose hands the wealth lies. These Churchills, President Roosevelts are all but dummies(తోలుబొమ్మలు). A white man expends for the maintenance of his dog an amount sufficient for a family in this Country. Without being satisfied with the - -wealth of his own country, he looked forward to see if there was an easy prey for them. India came in handy, being a house divided among its own people, for their exploitation. They would never content with what they have, and always aspire for others' possessions. That is the mentality of thieves. Thus they have occupied India and are holding it for the last 150 years, making us their slaves.

You are all aware that there was a Great War during 1914-18. In Europe there are two important countries, Germany and Britain. Even in that war, as it is now, those were the two countries directly responsible for the troubles. Britain some how scored victory during the last War and Germany was bound hand and foot by the Treaty of Verseilles. Germany was secretly manoeuvring to strike at Britain till 1935. Italy and Japan followed suit. Britain indirectly has helped these two countries in - their preparations. The reason was this. There is another country, Russia, in which Socialism or Communism is prevalent. All are equal there. There is no man who is extrevagantly rich and no man who is starvingly poor. The standards of living ~~is~~ are fairly equal among all the people. This philosophy of Communism, Britain hated and feared. ~~It~~ She was secretly planning within herself that armed Germany would fight Russia; and both the countries would fall.

In 1933, Japan occupied Manchuria. Then Italy conquered Abyssinia. Then came Germany with a series of aggressive acts. Austria, Czechoslavakia and other small nations fell a prey to the Nazi monster. It was when Poland was threatened that Britain opened her eyes. But she gave no help to the countries with which she - sympathised. Thus Norway, Belgium and Sweden and even France fell. Our heart would break when we went through News papers at that time. Germany then attacked by means of aereal bombings Britain herself. But even a raid with 7 thousands of aeroplanes could not bring success to Germany. Then with a view to cut at the source of supply to Britain and thus to cripple her, Germany aimed at Balkans. The World has lost confidence in British Power either on Sea or Air. One blunder Britain committed is that it did not give effective help to any country against the common enemy. Therefore to-day war has come to our doors. You know there is war going on between Russia and Germany. It is for Britain's good that that war is being fought. Germany is really great in its - military strength. Russia is equally great.

Here in the Far East, Japan took Indo China without War. Thailand has come to the side of Japan, because it had absolutely no help from Britain. Malay, Singapore and other Phillipine Islands have fallen. More than fifty per cent of Burma has been lost. All the Oil Fields have been destroyed. It is because of these miraculous changes in favour of the enemy, that Sir Stafford was sent to India. There was really no change of heart in the British Government. Britain realised that with the loss of India, British Empire would fall.

There is another reason as to why Sir Cripps was sent here. There was growing discontent among the British public. The discontent grew more and more into demand for change in the

the Cabinet, and searching enquiry with regard to the strategic policy of the British Government. There was public opinion in favour of Indian Independence. In Singapore, the British had not sufficient aeroplanes even to guard the Armies moving on land. There was such a deficiency. Britain certainly cannot defend our country. It is only if all the people between the ages of 18 and 40 were prepared whole-heartedly to protect the country at all costs that the country's defence is possible. We cannot certainly rely on the Government. Now the position in the country is that the People are saying that it is the duty of the Government to protect the country and the Government are saying that they have done all they could and the rest lies with the people themselves.

Now about the States. It is only in this country, and nowhere else in the whole world, that this system of retaining Native States only to have a stronghold on the country by means of treaties with them, is existing. The people of the States have been denied even the small powers that the people of British India enjoy. If the British Empire were to fall, then surely these Indian States will go. And it is only if these Indian States vanish, that the British Empire will fall.

British Empire must go. We must get Swaraj. Swaraj, please remember, is not a fruit to be given by others. It has to be earned. Every one must realise that this is our country and it must be ruled by our own people and not by any other foreigner. Swaraj is a matter of the mind. Singapore which was a mighty fortification of the British Empire is lost. Now it will be very difficult for Britain to protect India.

Sir Stafford Cripps knows this. He is known to be a gentleman with broad vision and liberal views. He is

a member of the Labour Party with socialistic views. It is really a disappointment to hear from such a man as Sir Stafford Cripps that the British Government have nothing to do with the people of the States. Will, instead of the 62 lakhs of the people of Mysore, the Prince of Mysore State, come to the rescue of the country, in case of hostile attack?

The history of these Indian States is very interesting. There is a state getting only Rs.150/- annually as income or Revenue. One State gets an annual revenue of Rs.25/-. God only knows how the "Prince" of that State carries on his living. The secret behind the existence of these States is that they have to live by the British and the British Empire in India should thrive by the presence of these States. By their treaties with the British Empire, these States are obliged to see that their people will not get much political awakening and will not develop hatred or contempt towards the British Government. Any means may be employed to attain that end. Thus these States are in the way of the country's progress.

The previous speakers have explained to you the country's demand for a National Government, the question of Defence etc. I need not detain you longer here by repeating all those things. British Government were not prepared to grant the demand of the country. But in America public opinion is favourable to the establishment of National Government in India. How many people are forthcoming for enlistment in the Army? People will come forward only if they feel that they will be fighting for their country. Just as Jawaharlal Nehru explained the other day we must train our people in Querilla Warfare. We must cause atmost obstruction to the enemy. It is impossible for the enemy to occupy the whole of the country. We must fight aggression wherever and in whatever form it appears before us. We must put down the Fascist Nations. Fascism means rule by only one party, autocratic rule. They will rule with the help of the bayonet. They will do the same

thing if they come to India. If India is occupied by the Japanese, the whole world will be in the hands of the Fascists. For, Japan strengthened by the possession of India, will fall on Russia. And consequent on the double pressure both from Japan and Germany, Russia will have its doom. China will follow suit. There will be a world catastrophe. That is why we must stop Japanese aggression now. If we check the Japanese here, Russia will succeed in halting the progress of Germany in the West. In occupied territories, people are against Nazi Rule. In Yugoslavia only, ten thousand people have been trained to rise in one body against Nazis when an opportunity occurs. Our country, and the world at large, will be safe if Fascism is put down. And a New World Order will set in. We must make the British Government realise that it is not States' Princes but the people of the States that can defend their country.

Give us power to defend our country and we will train a crore of men for Guerilla Army and fight to the utmost of our capacity. The crux of the whole problem is the Freedom for India. We may not lose hope because Sir Cripp's proposals have failed in India. It is said that President Roosvelt will intervene, and the British Government will reconsider the question of India. In Mysore we are observing this All India States' Peoples day throughout the State. Even this liberty has been denied in Trevancore State. In the coming Constitution for India, the small States will be extinguished. We will be one in defending our country. We believe in final victory over the Fascism. We will thus live to see a happy New World Order.

With the concluding remarks of the President and the unanimous adoption of the resolution referred to in the beginning of the report, the meeting came to a close at 11-30 P.M.

after proposal of vote of thanks by Mr.Ramakrishniah, Secretary of the local Town Congress Committee.

Sd/- M.G. Bheemachar.

Stenographer,
District Police Office,
K O L A R.

20th April 1942.

Secret

No.S.B. 145/41-42.

Office of the Superintendent of Police,
Kolar District,
KOLAR, dated the 20th April 1942.

Copy of the above is submitted, in duplicate, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, for favour of information.

Superintendent of Police,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

MGB.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

3714
CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 26th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that it is reported that the labourers of the Mysore Mine working under the company authorities as well as those working under the contractors receive the war allowance of Rs.7/-. The labourers of the Brick Making Factory refused to take the war allowance of Rs.2/13/ given to them for the month of March on the ground that they should also be given Rs.7/- just like others, hence the payment was withheld pending decision by the authorities. As regards the coolies working under the contractors in the Factory a rise in the wages by one anna for men and half anna to women and children were given with effect from April 1942 and the coolies are said to be satisfied with the increment and did not demand the war allowance.

The contract Quartz coolies of Champion Reef are said to have not received their wages in spite of the advice of the mining authorities that the wages may be received and that the grant of war allowance will be decided after consultation with the other mining authorities. The Surface contract coolies of other mines are said to have received their pay.

Further developments are being watched and will be reported.

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTARANGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B. A.,(Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar Dist.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

Spl. Superintendent of Police.

P.T.O.

SECRET

No. 5 /41-42/S.B. Bangalore, dated 28th April 1942.

Forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore, for information of Government.

Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

SECRET.

S.B.206/41-42.

SPECIAL REPORT.

Submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.Mysore.

-oOo-

It is reported that a meeting of the local Congress workers was held in the premises of the Congress Office, Sayaji Rao Road, Mysore, at 5 p.m. on 26-4-1942 to consider Civil Defence Measures. Mr.S.Channiah presided over the meeting.

Messrs.B.Narayanaswamy, K.M.Krishnappa Gowda, M.N.Venkatappa .Ramanna, A.N.Suryanarayana Rao, B.Subbaraya Upadhyaya, T.Venataramaniah, M.R.Channabasappa, M.Shankariah, T.S.Subbanna, E.P. anjappa, A.G.Bandi Gowda and M.N.Jois attended the meeting.

It is learnt that some minor points regarding the Civil efence Measures were considered at the meeting. As the attendance was very poor the meeting was adjourned to 29-4-1942 to consider the matter in detail and to adopt a course of action.

It is ascertained that the members considered about the formation of a Volunteer Corps independent of the A.R.P. and other allied organizations.

It is understood that Messrs.T.Subramanyam (President of the Mysore Congress) and N.C.Thimma Reddy (Congress Civil Defence Commissioner) are visiting Mysore City during the first week of May 1942 in connection with the Civil Defence Measures to be organized by the Congress.

Sd. M.G.Hebbikar,
I/C.DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
MYSORE DISTRICT.

MYSORE,
27-4-42

"Copy"

I/C.DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
MYSORE DISTRICT.

O.T.C.36/41-42 Office of the
Deputy Commissioner,Mysore,
Dated,Mysore, 27-4-1942.

MEMO.

Copy of the above is forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

A 50 **GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE** 3779/CB

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar

No. C.C. 20/41-42.
Encls. One

Date 29th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CB

CHIEF SECRETARY, 30 APR. 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith forinformation of Government a copy of report No. C.C. 509/41-42 dated the 27th instant, received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KOLAR DT

N. RUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
ted 27th April 1942.

CC.509/41-42.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that on the evening of 26-4-42 there was a congress meeting at Gutahalli and Mr. Chengalrai Reddy addressed a gathering of about 300 persons regarding "War and the duties of the people". He had taken his wife and another woman from his village Kyneamballi to the meeting. Mr. M. Rama Reddy of Ganeralahally attended and the gathering consisted of mostly people who had come for the Shandy. Mr. Chengalrai Reddy referred to the war situation and advised the people to stock food grains for at least one year, to buy charkas and commence preparing their own clothes and to follow the A.R.P. rules. He also impressed on the minds of the people that in case the Japanese succeed in their attempts to gain some territory in India, they should completely non-cooperate with them.

Copy of the proceedings is enclosed.

The committee members of the Adidravida Mahajana Sabha of K.G.F. held an emergent meeting on the 21st instant at Marikuppam and a copy of the resolutions passed by them is enclosed herewith.

Two persons Iruchan and Palayam accused in Cr.No.103 of Robertsonpet station were arrested on 26-4-42 and one more by name Rajakannan was arrested to-day. They were produced before the Special 1 Class Magistrate, K.G.F. to-day and as they failed to offer bail they were remanded to Special Lockup.

11 accused as noted below relating to Cr.No.108/41-42 of Robertsonpet station were also arrested today and produced before the Special Magistrate

who remanded them to the Special Lockup.

It is further reported that the Contract Quartz coolies of Nandydroog Mine did not receive their pay as they were not given war allowance.

1. Govindeswamy.
2. Govindaraja Naidu
3. Sampangi
4. Braja Bhushana Sharma
5. Purushotham
6. Abbai Setty
7. Pachayappa Mudaliar
8. Gopala Rao
9. Raja Gopal
10. Narayanaswamy
11. K.D. Govindarajalu.

***

Mr. T.L.A. Acharya will see the mining Superintendent to-day in this connection.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NB/-

RESOLUTIONS of the Adidravida Jana Sabha, K.G.F. passed on the 21st April 1942.

The Committee of Adidravida Jana Sabha of K.G.F. held an emergent meeting on the 21st April 1942, at 5-30 p.m. at Marikuppam under the Presidentship of Mr. R.A. Dass, the President of the Saba and discussed over the unprovoked aggression of the congress people and passed the following resolutions unanimously.

1. The committee appeals to H.H. Government of Mysore and H.M. Government that the congressmen launched an unprovoked aggression by tearing the Mysore Flag and British flag into rags, the Photoes of His Highness and the leaders into pieces, breaking the furnitures into pieces and injuring the people with lathies, stones, and Soda water bottles in a public meeting held at Champion Reefs on 16-4-42., for the upliftment of the community and to promote the war efforts and loyalty against the alien influences and inducements, and requests both H.H. Government of Mysore and H.M. Government to help the community against the hooliganism of the congressmen.

2. This committee resolves most solemnly that they would never watch or tolerate any insult being made on H.H. Government of Mysore or H.M. Government and that they would sacrifice everything belonging to them in the struggle if challenged.

3. This committee most vehemently reproaches the outward Non-violent policy of the congress and most resolutely condemns the congress leaders who in the guise of Presidents of Labour Unions resort methods such as this base and desperate act on the community, to strengthen the congress movement in the area and works most slavishly but such vile tactics would be met with suitably to bring shame and defeat to congress.

4. This committee appeals to the community people where ever they are to stand against congress which most basely fained us in Rome Rent and to stand alone by Gnan and

5. This committee expressed the condolence to the braved family of Mr. Muniswamy who innocently fought against his own community on congress side and lost his life and also expresses its sympathy to all those innocents who were wounded on the occasion.

R.A. Das,

***

" COPY "

27/4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

27/4

MR/-

A55

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Guttahally, in the premises of SriVenkataramanaswamy temple, on Saturday the 25th April 1942.

"If popular leaders are included in the Government, we - people and the Government-can work as one body at this critical juncture. But in the absence of that opportunity, we are prepared to work whole-heartedly to educate the people as to their duty at present and with regard to A.R.P.measures, without giving any room for clash between ourselves and the Govt. The Government are certainly pleased with our attitude. There is only one point at which we, the Congressmen and the Government differ. We boldly assert that we do not want British Rule in India as we are opposed to any other foreign rule in the country, while our Government cannot, though they may feel inwardly the same as we do, give expression to the feeling as they are the subordinates of the British Government. But we do not fear to give expression to what we sincerely feel and believe. It is likely that our Government will be glad to see popular leaders lecturing to the villagers as I am doing. But there is that "Brother or Maternal Uncle or whatever it is"(Bejoy Sahe, Bajoo) - referring to the British Govt. who say "Book him up", if anybody God speaks against the British", said Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy in the course of his address at the meeting held at Guttahally on the 25th April 1942, on "War and the duty of the public".

Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy referred to War and its effects and the several A.R.P.measures and the duty in general of the public at this critical time, in his usual strain.

The speech lasted exactly for an hour and was fairly impressive. The audience numbered about 300 and mainly consisted of villagers that had gathered there on account of shandy.

The meeting began at 4-40 P.M. At the outset, the Mr.Puttappa of Barli village announced that Mr.K. Chengalaraya Reddy would address the audience presently and requested them to listen to his lecture patiently.

Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy next spoke in Telugu to the following effect:-

Brothers and sisters, it will be possible for me to tell you all that I want to say in detail only if you will kindly sit down in your places. To-day we have arranged for this meeting all of a sudden. Probably, I feel, if we had given prior intimation, there would have been a larger gathering here. The one object of our holding the meeting is to give a clear knowledge to you all of the present situation due to War and your duties at

present.

You must have been aware of the Government Order requiring every person having more than 10 Pallas of Nagi and 20 Pallas of paddy, 10 Pallas of rice etc., to furnish the stock he has in the required form. All the Patels and Shanbhogues and Policemen have received orders to take stocks like that according to that order. I do not know what ~~result~~ effect that Order had in these parts. But in other parts it has created much havoc. People, being afraid that the Government could snatch away the food grains from those having stock of them, sold them away at abnormally low prices. For instance at Chintamani Shandy a Khandi of Nagi was sold at Rs.6/-. There are some miscreants who take undue advantage of the state of mind of the people and persuade them to give grains to their custody or threaten them with reporting to the Government that a particular person has a big stock in case he did not give them(the miscreants) the quantity of grains demanded.

The most important object of this meeting is to let you know about the present condition of the country and of the world in general. War was far away from us - till very recently. It was being fought among some nations. But for the last three or four months things are different. The root cause of this war is this. The British are ruling India for the last 150 years. They have been enjoying all the facilities afforded by this country. Germany grew envious of the British and tried to build an Empire for herself. Then Japan similarly thought India which was nearer to her than to Britain ~~would~~ should more properly be ruled by her than by the British. So for the last three months, she(Japan) has swallowed Phillipine islands. Malay has been occupied. You must have heard of one Singapore a strong fortification of the British Empire. That also fell and was re-named by the Japanese as "Shonan". Then

The enemy then entered Burma. Important places like Rangoon fell into his hands. That is why we are not getting rice and paddy that were being received previously. And then Andamans where the Indian prisoners would be sent also fell into his hands. Therefore it is that Madras is in danger. The various departments of the Madras Government have been transferred to various headquarters in the interior parts. About 5 lakhs of people left Madras. There is or will be likelihood of communications to places like Madras, Tanjore and Kannambadi being stopped. Motor vehicles may stop running owing to scarcity of petrol. There-fore we may not get any supply of food grains from outside, as we were hither to getting. That is why the Government wanted to take statistics of grains that were available in our State and give adequate supply to those places deficient in them. That is why that Order was passed by the Government - the order with neither the head nor the tail (తలకాయలేదు తోకాయలేదు). I am not standing here to criticise the Government. But they lack in power to know or guage the correct standard of understanding of the people. They do not know as to how and in what form the order - such orders should be passed. It should be easily understood by the ryots. They (the Govt.) have passed this unwise, incomplete and unjust order. But after so much havoc has been ensued out of it, there is another order to clarify the meaning of the original order.

If the Police men or Government Officials approach the people to educate them in regard to A.R.P.measures people will not listen to them. They look at the activities of these Government Officials with suspicion. - In Bowringpet, for example, though the Amildar arranged for meetings three times not three persons turned up,- whereas when we held meeting there was a gathering of about 300 rain notwithstanding. Of course, we said -

said more than three quarters of what the Government wanted to say.

At this critical juncture, it is the duty and responsibility as well of every family to store food grains sufficient for at least one year. Do not sell them. Nor should you become dupes to some mischief-mongers, as I already told you in the beginning. If anybody compels you to give food - grains, give us information and we will do the proper Bundobust or even the Government Officials will try to do their best, I hope, in the matter.

And then, as I told you Madras is threatened with imminent war. If Madras falls - let us pray that it does not fall - into the hands of the enemy, his eyes will be set upon Bangalore as it is a Military Centre and a place having important industries etc. On the way from Madras to Bangalore, lie K.G.F., Bethamangala, Kyasamballi etc. K.G.F. and Bethamangala are already declared to be in danger zone, by the Government. Bethamangala will be protect by the Government and steps are already taken to post some reserve Constables. And the Government will do their best. But in the - circumstances what are your duties?

Government will certainly not snatch away your food grains. So without any such fear, store food. And then you will have to guard the modesty of your women-folk in the event of Military people going out of bounds. And then again you should protect yourselves against hooligans looting your possessions. Keep your Ragi and rice not in gunny bags or in rooms but store them in utensils and hide them safe.

Agriculturists must take to their work with better sincerity of purpose and grow more food. They may take some lands after putting "Darakhast" and without waiting for the formalities.

One other thing I should like to advise you in is that you will please give up buying unnecessary ~~articlals~~ artificial articles coming from outside. You have got to reduce your expenditure to the minimum consistent with simple decent living.

There is one other important matter. People will be usually

usually afraid of any Police men coming to them, because they think that Police men would take them away for War. I wonder - and at the same time feel sorry - at the ignorance of our ryots. - Nobody has authority to compel you to join the - Army. If anybody does, come and represent to us. It is purely an option of the party joining the Army.

Let us consider the root of all these troubles. Bombs costing about 15 to 30 thousand rupees are - wasted. Aeroplanes that are being used in the war cost 2 to 3 lakhs of rupees. Steamers that you hear sunk every now and then will cost a crore or more. In Japan and Germany even boys and girls are engaged in the production of such destructive weapons. Why all this, instead of leading simple lives, virtuous and godly.

The reason is this: The Englishman is not - satisfied with the happiness that he derives out of his possession in his country. Food products in his country are not sufficient. He takes raw materials from India and prepares clothes at Manchester etc., and earns a good lot and enjoys happiness at the cost of India. There is no end to our wants. The more we possess the more we want, the more avaricious we become. England took Singapore, Malay, India etc. Germany, in turn, wanted to build a similar empire. Japan argued that China and India are in the East and she had a right to possess them. India - a good cow which gives plenty of milk - both of them (Japan as well as England) want. But if we have the courage to say that we will keep our own cow and give it to nobody else, both the thieves will go away. There is general impression that Japan comes

comes to India to liberate her from British clutches. That is a wrong impression. Japan which was quiet for the last 150 years of British Rule in India and which is fighting against innocent China can never aspire for India unless to further her own designs, in this country. That is why we say we must resist aggression by the Japanese. You should completely non-co-operate with them. Do not give them water, food etc. It may be that we have no weapon and we cannot with - any benefit bare ourselves to the bombs. But certainly nobody will be foolish enough to waste a bomb worth about 15 to 30 thousand Rupees. So you need not fear about your being bombed. But do not welcome the Japanese into the country. With that determination, self-respect, and sacrifice we must face the Japanese aggression.

Another point I wish to make clear. With the same spirit that we oppose the aggression of Japan or Germany, we must see that foreign domination in India is removed. We do not want Germany or Japan. Nor do we want the British Rule (పాలన). We want a Government responsible to the people and working for their welfare. You may ask if Mysore is not ruled by our own people. Yes: but they are controlled by the Resident in Cantonment, Viceroy in Delhi and therefore by the white man in White Hall. The - Harms of the Mysore Government are not free. Therefore, for instance, the Government may have to adopt the "Scorched Earth" policy though they may not like it. By that policy, the Kolar Gold Fields, Sivasamudram, Aeroplane Factory etc., may be blown in order to render them useless to the enemy. But thereby we will be losing half the revenue for the State. To avoid such unjust acts and to safeguard

safeguard the interest of the people that we say there must be Responsible Government.

Then again the present Police Force may not be adequate to give protection to all the people on all occasions. You must have in every village or town what is known as "Peace Brigade"(శాంతిదళ) or "ఉపశాంతి దళము" what are known as Vigilance Committees and Civic Guards in English. They must be trained in a non-violent way. We must teach them to be calm and brave on all occasions. You should not be indifferent. You may have to meet these eventualities in the near future or some time later.

Another thing I forgot to tell you is about clothes. Just as food grains may stop coming from outside, Mills may stop working and supply of clothes may stop and you have got to provide for the deficiency. You must all purchase Charkas. Grow cotton and by spinning and weaving, prepare clothes for your families. People with money or capital must try to trade in cotton etc. connected with Charaka. So on the whole you must be prepared to lead a life of 100 years ago. Villages must be self-sufficient. Vigilance Committees must be formed. And We must have that determination that we do not want Japan, nor Germany nor Britain to rule over us in our own country.

Just as we see darkness before su rise, just as a mother has to undergo labour pains before she can witness the joy of child birth, I feel, we are undergoing this travail only to see a new World Order where everyone will be happy and contented. This age of Untruth, selfishness, Injustice will have an end. All the people must unite as one and there must be universal happiness. "Let All Be Happy" be our motto. Selfishness is the root of all these troubles.

Please note that this is not Election time and we have not come to ask for votes. Mysore Government or Indian Government, if only the Government were in the hands of the popular leaders, things would have been different. Congress is not covetous of the power and the position. It is asking for transfer of power only to serve the people in a better way. It is the duty of the Government to explain all its orders and measures to the people as otherwise serious consequences would ensue. Of course we are not demanding anything from the Government now. I only want to impress that if popular leaders are included in the Government, the people and the Govt. can work as one body at this critical juncture. But in the absence of that opportunity, we are prepared to work wholeheartedly to educate the people as to their duty at present and with regard to [illegible] measures, without giving any room for clash between ourselves and the Govt. The Govt. are certainly pleased with our attitude. There is only one point at which we, the Congressmen and the Government differ. We boldly assert that we do not want British rule in India as we are opposed to any other foreign rule in the country while our Government cannot, though they may feel inwardly the same as we do, give expression to the feeling as they are the subordinates of the British Government. But we do not fear to give expression to what we sincerely feel and believe. It is likely that our Government will be glad to see popular leaders lecturing to the villagers as I am doing. But there is that "Brother or Internal Uncle or whatever it is" [illegible] (referring to the British Government) who say "Book him up", if anybody speaks against the British.

One other appeal to you is that you should not come out to see the aeroplane flying, with curiosity. If you happen to be in towns at the time a signal is given or you see an aeroplane, you must immediately take shelter, either in building or in trenches that are dug for the purpose. If neither a building nor a trench is available, you must lie face downward, with some cloth in your mouth. We will be coming to you very often and give you further instruction which you will please follow.

The Government Officials also are trying to educate the public in regard to A.R.P.measures. I entreat you to listen to the Police Officials or other Government Officials when they are - instructing you in connection with the Air - Raid Precaution Measures. But when the question of enlisting yourselves in the Army comes, your will please consult us.

These points may appear to involve very big problems to you. Some points you may not have understood now. But later on, when you are familiar with certain terms, you can understand them better.

I thank you all for the patient hearing you have so kindly given me.

The meeting which began at 4-40 p.m. came to a close by 5-40 p.m.

SD. M.G. BHEEMACHAR.
Stenographer,
District Police Office,
K O L A R.

25-4-1942.
)Bethamangala

Copy

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 29th April 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that congress meetings were held at Remesagara and Venga Sandra on 26-4-42 and at Sanganahalli and Thookal Shandy on the 27th. The gathering ranged from 70 to 400, the highest being in Thookal Shandy. Mr. Chengalrai Reddy spoke in all the four meetings and Mr. Doraiswamy, Secretary District Congress Committee, Kolar joined him at the meetings held in Sanganahalli and Thookal. The subject matter was about the present war and the duty of the public. They touched about the growth of the congress and explained the significence of the freedom for which they are fighting. Mr. Chengalrai Reddy advised the people to store food stuffs and prepare Khadder clothes for their use during war time and not to get panicky about the situation. He also told them that they should resist Japanese agression at all costs by means of non-cooperation and that they should never bow down to any foreign domination.

Mr. Chengalrai Reddy has also referred to the K.G.F. incident on the 19th instant and said that the congress has been wrongly made responsible for the occurrence.

Copies of the proceedings are enclosed.

The caste Hindus of Kennedy's line objected to the taking of water from the common pipes by the Adidravidas and approached the Superintendent of the mines for providing them separate taps as they (Adidravidas) speak ill of them while taking water. The Superintendent after enquiry ordered that 7 pipes may be exclusively used by the high caste Hindus and the rest, by the Adidravidas but the

the latter would not be satisfied with this decision as a distinction was made between them and the other community people and approached the Superintendent again to reconsider the matter. The Superintendent has replied that he would do so and intimate the result.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

MR/-

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3804/CB

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar,

No. C.C. 20/41-42.
Encls: One.

Date 30th April 1942.

To

CHIEF SECRETARY
2. MAY 1942
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favour of information of Government a copy of report No. C.C. 509/41-42 dated 29-4-1942 received from the Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Congress activities at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

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Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Ramasagara on the afternoon of 26-4-1942.

Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy came to Ramasagara by about 2-15 p.m. and, as the people had not collected in good numbers, had a talk with the villagers that had gathered there as to the fear that might have made home in the village, consequent on certain unfounded rumours and the recent Government Order requiring all persons with stocks of food grains to furnish statistics etc. The villagers represented that there was an apprehension in the village that people between the ages of 18 and 40 would be compelled to go to war and that there was foced enlistment of men as Civic Guards in Bethamangala, to which Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy explained to them that there was no question of such conscription coming into force in India at present or at least till a National Government, responsible for and having the confidence of the people, holds the reins of administration; that the Civic Guards organisation was meant to guard the respective villages against all internal troubles that may arise due to conditions of war etc.

The speech was commenced at 2-55 p.m. and lasted for a little over one hour, coming to a close at 4 p.m.

The audience which comprised purely of villagers numbered about 70 including those from a few surrounding villages.

Mr. Reddy spoke in his usual way, about war, British Rule in India, Precautionary measures to be taken in villages and the New World Order that is hoped to emerge from out of the present turmoils.

Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy spoke in Telugu to the following effect:-

Brothers, the object of the meeting is to allay the panic in you all resulting from certain unfounded rumours and misinterpretation of the well-intended Government Order etc. We have similarly been holding meetings in Bowringpet, Kamasamudram, Guttahally and other places and in some other places also the meetings will be arranged for, the object being to give you all that we have got to say in the present situation.

What is it that we have got to tell you? In villages, people are afraid, for nothing at all, that there would be this thing or that thing etc., and we have come here to show that such fears are unfounded and to advise you all as to your duties at present.

The one greatest fear that has made home in the villages is that the Policemen will drag away the people for war. As

As I already explained to you there is no question of compulsorily taking away people like that. If you volunteer yourselves for war services with the idea that it is good and heroic to die in the war, in the act of defending the country, it is quite a different matter. You may join the Army with an idea of attaining "Veera Swarga". But remember, nobody is authorised to use force or compulsion in this behalf.

We used to hear about war some 2½ or 3 years ago, as going on between some Nations, somewhere across the sea. Germany, Russia, England, and America, we were talking of as being parties to war. The war of olden days differs to a very great extent from the war of the present. In olden days, war was being fought only between the armies; that would never touch the populace. There are so many wars on the Indian soil among so many opposite forces. But the people were not much affected by them except by the rise of prices of foodstuffs and certain inevitable indirect consequences of similar nature. But now war covers the entire world. From some points of view, it concerns even the women and children at home. They are also affected. Why is this war being fought on such a gigantic scale? An aeroplane costs about 2 to 3 lakhs of Rupees, a single bomb costs about 15 to 30 thousand Rupees; the steamers that you hear sunk in such large numbers cost crores of Rupees each. In those countries which are engaged in war now, there is no other work for the people - of all ages and both the sexes - except to manufacture these weapons and requirements for destructive purposes. Why should the Nations fight at all, instead of leading a simple, contented life with prayers to God ([illegible]) and leading a life of virtue, righteousness and Truth?

They (the nations at war) are burning their houses. Therefore we have got to be careful and take precautionary measures. Japan started war some 3 or 4 months back like a hurricane. He swept over many places in British and American

possessions. He(the enemy) occupied many islands in Phillipines. Malaya where many wealthy Indians were having commercial transactions, fell. It is said, in papers, that many people living there went over to the side of the enemy. They were all disgusted with their old Master (The British) and with a complacent attitude of "Trying the New Master" towards the Japanese, easily allowed them without much effective resistance. Singapore which was supposed and believed to be a very strong fortification and which the English, boasted to defend and defend at any cost, fell into enemy hand within a period of 7 days only and has been renamed "Shonan". Then in Burma, Rangoon and other places fell. Again in Andaman Islands, you must have heard of sending men to "సెలూలార్", where Indian prisoners would be sent, were captured. Of course the British transferred the prisoners from that place to some other safer places. About 20 or 25 days back, some enemy lights were seen in the Bay of Bengal; I am not telling all this to you to create fear in you: nor should you fear in the least to know only bare facts. I am only telling you what actually is happening, so that we may take precautions for any eventuality that may come to be. Then the Government of Madras issued a communique directing all non-essential persons to leave the City and changed the offices to various places in the interior, like Madanapalle, Salem, Ananthapur etc. People came out from Madras in panic. More than 5 lakhs of people left Madras within a few days. They all ran to villages. Some had reserved a house in Kannur village by paying ~~[illegible]~~ an advance of Rs.35/- or so. Though we cannot be sure when the enemy comes, it is because of that fact and the fact that the enemy has come nearer to our country that we, in India, has got to be prepared. The Government are preparing the country by enlistment for the Army etc. "మనము భయపడ వలసిన పని లేదు". As I already told you, you need not fear in this behalf.

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behalf. There is no compulsion. If you voluntarily desire to go to war and die a heroic death with a view to attain "VeeraSwarga", you may join the Army or else no body is authorised to take or drag you on to the Army.

You must have heard of some name "Civic Guards". an English name which people cannot understand. They are meant to protect the villages against hooligans, internal strife etc.; Government are trying to provide for the safety of the people by that means. We also preach the same thing, that committees to guard the villages or towns should be formed etc. But there is one difference between the Congress and the Government. At present we cannot join the organisations started by the Government. But, remember, people have no faith in what the Government officers say. Whatever the intention of the Government Officers in approaching the people, the people suspect that they(officers) have come to carry away the people for war. I remember the story of Tenali Ramakrishn The king gave various animals - cats, tigers, lions, dogs etc.- to various persons and offered a prize for the person who reared the animal best, within a fixed period. Tenali Ramakrishna was given a cat. You know what he did! He burnt an iron rod red-hot and applied it to the mouth of the cat. Then he offered milk to the cat, which would run away at the very sight of anyth offered by Ramakrishna. The period fixed by the king being over all the people produced their animals and the best rearers got the prizes. Ramakrishna also had brought the cat, which had grown very lean, for want of food for many days, in his pocket and asked the king as to why without seeing his animal, prizes were distributed or given away. The king requested him to show his animal, which he did. The king was surprised to see the animal grown so lean and questioned Tenali Ramakrishna as to why it had become so lean. Ramakrishna replied that it was not a cat which would drink the milk ([illegible]). The king then, with a view to test the veracity of the Tenali's statement, caused milk to be brought in a silver or golden

bowel. As soon as the cat saw the milk, it jumped and ran away.

Why I remember the story is this. Government Officers used to come previously only to collect revenues, cesses etc., to put up cases and so on. The people have had the experience of the "red-hot iron rod" with the Government - officials. Therefore, they refuse to approach the Govt. Officers even though they want to say what is good to the people. That has necessitated our coming here and telling you all that is to be said at the present critical time. I assure you all, therefore, that joining the "Civic Guard " organisation and enlistment to the Military are purely - voluntary and nobody has any power or authority to carry the people by force. If any threat is used on you, give us - information, we will write to the concerned authorities and set the matter right.

As I already told you, rice coming from Rangoon has been no longer received here and the wheat that Northern India was getting from Australia, has been stopped. In spite of the fact that in the Mysore State there are many starved and half-starved people, our State is importing rice worth about a - crore of rupees every year. Now the time has come to take stock of all the grains available in the State itself. - Places deficient in food stuffs should be supplied with - grains: it is necessary. This is all the intention of the Government in passing that order. But many have taken undue advantage of the position and are coaxing the ryots to give grains/to them for safe custody on the plea that the Govt. would snatch them away, if they remained with the ryots. - There is another set of people who get as much grains as - possible, promising the ryots to give false accounts regarding their stocks. And the ryots themselves got so panicky that they sold away Ragi irrespective of the amount they - realised.

The Government just lacks in wisdom ( ). There is no contact between the Govt. and the people. That is why the Congress is asking the Govt. for the last 4 or 5 years to include popular - leaders with a spirit of sacrifice and of service, in the ministry. They (the Congress people) want to be in the Ministry not for the sake of the position and its authority but to serve the people in greater magnitude. Such orders would not have been passed by a Responsible Govt. The situation demanding the necessity for such an Order would have been clearly explained to the public along with the order itself. But now after so much of havoc, a high Government Officer (I do not want to give out the name) wrung his hands for the adverse effects that had followed the Order and later on there was an other order to explain the object of the original order. So now the position - is made clear to you all. No body snatches away the food grains from you. Please stock them safely. If, after storing food stuffs sufficing for the family for about a year, the stock is far too excessive, you may sell them at reasonable rates. If any body uses threat and tries to snatch the food grains, come and represent to us, we will surely come to your rescue.

Similarly with the sending of foodstuffs outside the limits of the State. There is provision even for exporting to British India limits with the permission of the District Magistrate.

(At this stage a few people from a neighbouring village Kannur - came to the meeting, when the speaker gave them the substance of his speech in a nut-shell.)

Apart from these things, there are some real, if not - immediate, dangers which we have got to protect ourselves against. As I told you all communications may be cut of use. They may either be blown up or Railways and Motor Traffic

may not work for want of coal or Petrol; or, as it is likely, they may either be blown up or Railways etc., may be used entirely for the military purposes. So in addition to stocking the food grains from now on, - sincere endeavours must be put forth to grow more food and make every rural unit self-sufficient and self - supporting.

Again about clothing: the time has come when we have got to necessarily take to Mahatma Gandhiji's suggestion of reviving Charaka and spinning. Only that way lies our salvation. Therefore all intelligent and leading persons, men with some capital must all co-operate in - every village and try to produce clothes for the whole village.

If we thus strengthen ourselves and arm ourselves with the weapons of self-sufficiency and self-support, Japan who intends to tread over India, stays back and England which is ruling over the Country will also go - away. After all, what is the object of the British in holding the possession of India. The Britishers have ~~got~~ come to India only to ~~enj~~ enjoy the pleasant Ramasagara tank. They have come to earn exhorbitant profits in this -country and enjoy their life at the cost of our people. (He (the Britisher) came here only to trade; but later on succeeded in taking over the reins of administration. Germany got envious of the British holding such huge - countries and extents of land in their possession and thought he would also build an empire. The Germany - said: "In what way are we inferior to you? We will also annex lands and build the empire. We have also got - "horns" as you do; we also want to milk the cow that - India is - Kamadhenu " etc. Japan, similarly, thought it was her right to hold India, because she was an - Eastern Power and nearer to India than British Isles. -

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This is all the reason underlying the war and that is the crux of the problem. All the warring nations want to milk the India-Cow. But if we, the owners of the cow boldly stand up and say that the cow is ours and nobody will be allowed to touch it for "milking" purposes, Japan will give up her idea of Coming to India and even the existing British Government will also go away.

We - people of all castes - must unite and strengthen ourselves, making every village self-sufficient and self-supporting.

Another precaution about the possible danger, if - and when it comes. I told you if Japan occupies Madras, he may be presumed with reasonable certainty to fly over to Bangalore and on the way lies your village; but there is no question of villages being bombed, for, he (the enemy) cannot be expected to be so foolish as to waste a costly bomb over a village in which he can get nothing. If, by chance, you happen to be in towns when an Air Raid Signal is given, you have to take cover in a building or trenches or lie face downwards with some pieces of clothes in the mouth (Here the speaker narrated in detail as to the precautions in the event of ~~an~~ hostile attack).

And then there is an impression in the country that Japan comes to India only to expel the British Yoke. It is a foolish illusion. If mere expulsion of the British were the idea of Japan, why should he have fought against his own brethren, the Chinese, who are in fact following their own faith. But many in India may have become - disgusted by the British Rule: and that is no reason why another foreign nation should be invited. The Britishers are even now hesitating to give the key of Freedom - that the Congress is asking for . Cripps came and returned. ( ). The British are ruling us owing to our complacent attitude and the defeatist mentalit

Not that we are weaponless. We have a very efficacious weapon of Non-cooperation. Any nation that wants to rule over us, making us a subject Nation, we do not care to welcome. We will resist its coming to our country to the last. We should not see him, talk to him(the enemy), give him drink and food. Do not pay Kandayam to him if he were to manage to stay here to that length. Let us be united under one banner and have a firm, resolute determination to have our country for ourselves. Then not only would the serpent that wishes to come to the country not come but the serpent that is within also clears out ( ).

Thus, if we strengthen ourselves, I am a believer in the idea that India will lead the whole world in the post-war days and a new World Order in which all people of all Nations will be happy is bound to emerge out of this War.

The speaker then referred to the recent Government Orders for stock-taking of food-stuffs and remarked that it was not enough if orders are merely passed in Public Offices. The Ministers must come down to explain to the people in the villages the Government's ideas and intentions and win the confidence of the public, by having a close contact with them.

Next, he referred to the recent troubles at Kolar Gold Fields and said that the Congress people have been wrongly alleged to have been responsible for the troubles that ensued; but in reality about a hundred hooligans set up wantonly for the purpose are responsible for it. The case had been put up and they had an opportunity to bring the Truth out there.

Lastly, the speaker requested the people to be calm and courageous and to work their way from now on to

to self-sufficiency and self-supporting. Police and Civic Guards might not be in a position to go to every village and extend help. So it was the duty of the people to organise themselves. This sentiment was given expression to even by the Deputy Commissioner, the other day, at a meeting in George Hall at Kolar Gold Fields. The speaker thanked the audience for the patient hearing they gave to him and closed his speech by 4 P.M.

NOTE:- The audience, including many from the surrounding villages, numbered about 70 and the speech appeared to have left a good impression.

Sd/- M.G. Bheemachar

Stenographer,
District Police Office,
K C L A R.
(CAMP) Kolar Gold Fields.

28-4-1942.

Copy

SPECIAL SUPDT. OF POLICE.
KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

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CONGRESS MEETING
AT VENGA -SANDRA.

on 26th April 1942

The meeting was held between 4-45 p.m. and 5-50 p.m.

Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy spoke on the same lines as at Ramasagara with a very few minor changes, here and - there, in the way of expression.

Referring to the recent Government Order requiring all persons having stocks of certain food grains to furnish - statements, Mr. Reddy remarked:" Surely the Government have no practical wisdom ( ). They do not know the Ryots' capacity for understanding and their ways of thinking. It is our misfortune ( ) not to have Government officers who would go to people and gain their love and confidence".

Talking of the possible raid on Bangalore in the - event of Madras falling into the hands of the enemy, he humourously remarked: " the enemy planes will have to fly over all our villages in these parts. I have devised a plan for my village - Kyasamballa. I have hoisted the Congress flag fixed to a very high mast. Japanese aeroplanes may see it and say:" Oh! here is a Congress flag", and proceed further. If you want, you may also fly Congress flag over your villages also".

There was an audience of about 200 villagers including those from the surrounding villages and the speech was - impressive.

Sd/- M.G. Bheemachar
Stenographer,
District Police Office,
K O L A R.

(CAMP)Kolar Gold Fields.
28-4-1942.

Copy.

29.4

SPECIAL SUPDT. OF POLICE,
KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at SANAGANAHALLI (AGRAHARA) in Bethamangala limits on the forenoon of 27th April 1942.

"It is only through the Congress that our salvation lies. Gandhiji's principles, if faithfully followed, will usher in happiness into the country and also the world at large. Please have some interest, love and devotion to Congress. It will be for the good of the Government itself. It will be for the good of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA. How: how will it be for the good of His Highness? The Maharaja and the Government are dependent on British Government. All the Military Arrangements are being carried on by the British themselves, in our State. His Highness has not got much Freedom. It will be well if, by the time we get Freedom in British India, we try to get Freedom to our Maharaja also. We (Congress people) will always be ready to fight for the welfare of the people, as well as the welfare of the Ruler. I should like to say much more. But it is not necessary nor relevant now", observed Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy in the course of his address to an audience of about 70 persons including many villagers from the surrounding villages, at Sanaganahalli (Agrahara) on the 27th April 1942.

Mr. Reddy spoke for about 110 minutes.

Mr.Doreswamy of Kolar, Secretary, Kolar District Congress Committee, had joined Mr. Reddy in his lecture campaign, who also addressed the meeting.

The meeting began with the introduction by Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy, of Mr. Doreswamy to the audience at 9 A.M. Mr.Reddy, in the course of his introductory speech said that Mr. Doreswamy had done much service to the cause of Freedom and his soul and body had been purged or purified by Jail-life for one year in connection with the Sathyagraha of K.G.F.

Mr.Doreswamy of Kolar spoke to the following effect in Telugu:- (Time of Commencement: 9-5 A.M.)

Brothers, Mr. Reddy told us just now that this was the first meeting to be held in this village. Therefore I should like to give you in detail the history of our struggle for Responsible Government in our State for the last 4 or 5 years. What is that Responsible Government? To say in simple terms, people who have the mind and will to create all possible facilities and afford all possible comforts to the people, should become ministers. In that system, you

you, people, will have power to ask any person whom you - have elected as Minister to relinquish his office, if - you are not satisfied with the methods of his administration. Supposing you have elected Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy as Minister. If he does not do his duty properly and in the interest of the people, you may ask him to come down from his seat.

I am sure all of you assembled here are not voters. Only a few are voters, in the present system. It is only if you pay a Kandayam of Rs.15/- and not if you pay Rs.14-8-0 that you will be qualified for voting. Our contention is that all people above 18 years, both men and women - should be entitled for voting.

For having demanded change in the Government on the above lines, the reign of repression began. ([illegible]). Many attempts were made to put down the Organisation itself. In Sir Mirza's time, not only he but also many officers following him - tried their utmost to throttle the Congress. They removed the names they did not like, from the Voters' list. Mr. - Chengalaraya Reddy's and a few others' names were struck off the list. They inflicted much troubles and suffering on us. Government have some power, you see, to - trouble the people. They will have many ways ~~for them~~ to do that. For example in Hebbani, a false case was put up against a Congressite on the plea or charge that he set fire to the toddy shop at Hebbani. But in - spite of all such things, we (the Ryots) were brave and stood up to the occasion.

You know there are two Bodies, Representative - Assembly and Legislative Council in our State. People will elect members to represent them in those Bodies. But the Government will not pay heed to any suggestions put forth by our leaders in the Assemblies and Councils,

Councils, in the interest of the people. Therefore they have not been of much benefit to Ryots.

That is why in Sivapura, the first Congress Session under the Presidentship of Mr. T.Siddalingiah, a resolution demanding the establishment of Responsible Government was passed. You must have heard of Viduraswatham in Goribidnur Taluk. It is a sacred place. To the Congress also it has become an important place. It is there that the sanctity and honour of the Congress Flag, the symbol of sacrifice, were kept in tact. The Government gave orders that nobody should hold the Congress Flag, an emblem of peace, Ahimsa and sacrifice. But the rights of the people could not be so easily infringed upon. People fought for their right. There was firing; you must all have known these things. I do not wish to dilate. This Viduraswatha is situated in the Taluk in which Mr. H.C.Thimma Reddy and his brother are residing. A session was held there under the presidentship of Mr.H.C.Dasappa who is now in jail and Responsible Government Resolution was passed here also. Congress people tried to implement that resolution by expleining the people as to its necessity and significance etc. There was Sathyagraha, as a consequence. There were many injustices perpetrated against the Congress people. 13 leaders were arrested. You all know that our youths, sons of ryots, were carried away in vans and let off, like monkeys, in forests and darkness. This clash between the Congress organisation and the Government continued. One person of Chitaldrug District gave up his life.

Why all this worry, you may ask. It is not children's play. And it is not merely those who have

have no other business that have joined Congress. It is not with the idea of attaining a power, nor is it to feel superior by lecturing to you all. It is a question of sacrifice.

You may know Mr. K.T.Bhashyam. Under his presidency a session was held at Shimoga. you know that at the time of coronation of His Highness, there was a general amnesty. You know in Jails, prior to amnesty, we Congressmen were made to carry mud, grind corns etc. more than 3 thousand people had participated in that Sathyagraha. In spite of unchecked teasing of the people by the Government, the ryots (meaning the Congress people) showed great patience and calmness. Notwithstanding all this, why is it that we lecture to you all here. It is, after all, with an idea of securing you sufficient clothing and food to the people. All people must be happy. That is why the Congress organisation has taken its birth.

I told you there was the Shimoga Session. The Govt. apprehended much mass awakening among the people. They tried to silence the people by giving a few reforms. Then there was Election to Legislative Council and Representative Assembly. I need not narrate here the injustices done by official interference. Yet, the Congress got good number of seats in both the bodies. Then Mr.Gundappa Gowda, who was previously in the Congress and Mr. Imam Saheb were chosen as Ministers. Without knowing the state of mind of the people, ignoring what the people want, those two people whom not many people know, have been selected as Ministers. In the present system, there are three official and two non-official ministers. It is a pity that the Government have not realised the importance and significance of the contention of the Congress.

The next Congress Session was held at Harihar in Chitaldrug District, over which Mr. H.Siddiah of Shimoga - presided. War was nearing our country. The time had changed. It was our duty to establish peace in the country and therefore it was decided to enter into - Council. Whatever co-operation was possible in the - matter of creating facilities and giving comforts to the people we gave to Government. But later on, ministers were selected from among non-congress men. Not that we coveted for these seats. That would only have given us more and better opportunity to serve the people. In spite of this, with a view to come to some settlement with the Government and to know the minds of each other clearly, the President was empowered to interview the Dewan. At every stage, they (the Government) pointed at some Rule and said that all their actions were not beyond the Rules. Thus the Interview did not bring any understanding between Congress and Government.

Recently in Chennapatna Taluk, Mr.Venkatappa's place, a session was held in which it was made clear that the - present Government will not be able to carry on the - administration in the present emergency and that it was necessary to include in the Ministry, some popular leaders who had the confidence of the public. Some officials and others of their way of thinking met in the Jubilee Hall, Kolar the other day to discuss the A.R.P.measures in Kolar. The real danger and the duty of the Officers will be in Nangli Frontier, if Madras were to fall into the hands of the enemy; but not in Jubilee Hall. They hold meetings somewhere, pass some resolutions, pass some orders, which may not be properly executed.

Then about the recent Government Order regarding - taking of stock of food stuffs. Many Patels and Shanbhogues have taken undue advantage of the situation. In

In Vemagal Hobli, Kolar Taluk, for instance, the Revenue Inspector has used this opportunity to collect not less than 60 khandis of Ragi by threatening the people and by promising the ryots to report to the Government that they have not got much stock with them(the ryots' apprehension being that excess stock over and above certain quantities would be snatched by the Government). Such havocs have resulted from that Order. The fear therefore in the minds of the people must be removed. And then due to probable Air Raid on Bangalore or K.G.F. the people must be educated as to their duties at the emergency. This responsibility the Congress has taken on itself. Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy will speak to you in detail regarding all these.

I should like to once again impress upon you that if popular ministers are included in the Government, the people will be happy and that is the only way for the happiness of the people. They will see how best they can help the ryots in the matter of educational facilities and medical relief etc. Please be in the know of these things and try to see that such meetings - instructive meetings - would be arranged very often in the villa-ge. Mr. Reddy will always be on your neighbourhood and may be requested to speak at any time, which he will be willing to do. I thank you all for the honour done to the District Congress Committee in having invited me here to speak to you. Now I request Mr. K.C.Reddy to speak.

Before Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy rose to speak one Mr.Sitharama Sastry, an old man of the village questioned as to the necessity of Responsible Government when our own people were ministers and the Deputy Commissioners, and Amildars were all our people etc., to which Mr. Reddy replied in the following way.-

What the Congress people demand is not the change in the methods of appointment of Deputy Commissioners and Amildars and Revenue Inspectors but the change in the appointment of Ministers. Ministers must be elected on the basis of popular franchise. We are not saying that the Deputy Commissioners or Amildars should be - elected. For after all, these officers are only subordinates who are there to carry on the orders and directions from above. These officers cannot shape the - policy of the Government. The entire responsibility is that of the ministry. You know Sir Mirza, who - was the Dewan of Mysore tried his utmost to put down the Congress. Many people, officers worked in this behalf - some on account of fear and some with the hope of getting some promotion or some such benefit. An - Amildar/used to tease and and give troubles - as much as - possible, with the hope of becoming a Sub Division - Officer; a deputy Commissioner with the hope of - becoming a Revenue Commissioner and so on.

What is the position of His Highness the Maharaja? He is there like the Father. It is the duty of the Dewan to weigh every policy and measure of the Government and "advise" the Maharaja, who will rule according to the advice of his ministers. There was no necessity of speaking all this but for the fact that the topic has been raised by our Satrigal. We have certainly no - complaint against Revenue Inspectors, Amildars or Deputy Commissioners. If they do any wrong, any injustice and they are proved, they will be punished. Our contention in simple terms is this. Ministers now are drawing - two, three or four thousand rupees as pay in addition to the usual allowances etc. We do not want such - costly ministers. Ministers who have the spirit of - sacrifice and who can come to the villages and understand the difficulties of the ryots, must hold the reins of -

reins of administration so as to enable them to create facilities and comforts to the people. As Mr. Doreswamy said just now, under the New Reforms, there is provision for all the five ministers to be from among the popular leaders. If you, people, do not like their methods of administration, you may express your displeasure and ask the Ministry to resign. Even when all the ministers are popular leaders and the administration is being carried on well, if there were to be unnecessary obstruction to smooth carrying on of the Government, then the Government is justified in taking action. There is no alternative.

I shall just give you one simple example as to what the popular Government in Madras did. There was much fear among the people. They were afraid of the Police. Mr.Rajagopalachariar, as soon as he assumed power, saw that common play grounds were arranged for, for both the Police and the Public and thus false apprehensions removed about the Police. He used to come to public meetings along with officers and used to say in their presence that officers were there for the service of the people and that if any officer was responsible for any injustice to the people, they could complain to him, etc. If that sort of Government is given to us also, there will be better administration of the country. This is all I should like to say about this for the present.

Mr. Doreswamy has made my task very easy. He chose a good subject when he gave you the history and growth of the Mysore State Congress and explained to you the necessity and utility of Responsible Government. He (the speaker) begged pardon of the people of the village, for not having held hitherto any meetings in that village. He had to move in higher circles, go to Bombay, Dharwar, Calcutta, Wardha do this and do that, so that he had no opportunity and time to come to villages and hold meetings

Of late, he was trying to give up all responsible positions in the Congress so as to be able to address meetings in villages. Mr. Doreswamy had said all that had to be told about Responsible Government and it would not be necessary to go once again into details. The times were getting worse and worse day by day. Injustices made home in the country. Righteousness was on the decline. And therefore degradation had set in. It would be a big history if he were to try to speak about the birth of the Congress Freedom Struggle in India and the Struggle for Responsible Government in Mysore, Gandhiji and his principles etc. So he would confine only to the subject relevent for the occasion.

War was going on for the last 2½ or 3 years. Much fear is rampant among the people. It was necessary for people to be educated as to their duties and responsibilities at the present juncture. That is why they were holding meetings in villages, in accordance with the resolution at the recent Channapatna Session of the Congress.

Fear was the worst enemy. Previously there was some fear that if they uttered the name of Congress, their houses would be destroyed, they would be put to jail etc. But sometimes, of course, it was possible, they sympathised with Mr.K.C.Reddy (for instance) for having gone to jail etc. But there was no such fear now. There was much awakening among the people. They have developed courage. If only this awakening was there some 3 or 4 years ago, by this time, they could have had Responsible Government. Another fear was the fear of the Police. Who were the Police? They were none other than their own Kempa and Thimma cloaked in Khaki Dress. Police means Protection. They are meant to protect the people and not to give troubles and tease the people. All the Govt.

All the Government Officials were those who served the people and were meant for doing good to the people: and if any official committed anything wrong, it was the - -duty of the public to correct him. "You must all unite and organise and resist any injustice done to you," continued Mr. Reddy, "Non-cooperation is the best weapon in all circumstances wherever you find bad elements. Just say 'we do not give you facilities: we do not talk to you. Have your way and allow us to have our ways'. This is the - policy which you have got to adopt towards the Japanese: I shall come to that point later. I am not suggesting, for a moment, to non-co-operate with the Government - officials or Government. But if there are definitely bad Government Officials who are terror to the people, it is our duty to see that they are removed".

"My only idea, before going to the subject proper of the Day, is to remove any doubts or suspicions that people may have regarding the Congress activities. You need not fear now to join the Congress, have sympathy towards the Congress etc. Those days are gone. During the last Sathyagraha, 300 people had come from Sidlaghatta Taluk only. All the people there are wearing Khadi caps. If only the whole State were to follow that example, we could be sure of getting Responsible Government in no - time."

Coming to the subject of War, he began in the usual strain and said that this sinful(పాపపు) war which was being fought somewhere across the sea, among some nations had come nearer to our Country and while describing the effects of the present war, explained the difference - between the old and modern warfare which concerned even women and children in the house. People in these warring countries had no other work than manufacturing weapons, bombs, aeroplanes, steamers, for destructive - purposes. All standards of Righteousness, Truth, help

help for others and Godliness had vanished in those countries. The world was undergoing a deep degradation. The whole world was looking at India for guidance. And India had a right (ధర్మము) and responsibility of giving light to these countries blinded by Brutal animosity in these days of pitch darkness. India had to play an important part in shaping the New World Order that is bound to emerge out of this War.

"The life that the people of warring Nations are leading is horrible to imagine. They are wasting bombs worth 15 to 30 thousand Rupees each; aeroplanes worth lakhs of rupees are being crashed every day. We hear steamers worth crores of rupees sunk in the oceans. With all this are the people happy? No. They are living in constant fear of enemy attack at any time. Though the British made us poor and took away all our wealth and enjoyed their life at our cost, we feel pity for the British. I feel sorry to describe to you the ways of their life at present. They are living in shelters those that are staying in their own land after many have scattered themselves in various countries abroad; take their meals there, sleep there. Food is rationed. "You must eat only so much: you must take only one cup of tea: smoke only one cigar: eat only one bread" they say. Look at their fate. This is the result of their exploitation of our country (రాష్ట్రదోపిడీ).

"What is this war? In what way are we concerned with it?", questioned the speaker and described the course of Japanese War in a graphic manner and remarked that even at this time of danger, the British were not prepared to

ponsibility for the defence of our country, we are part with power. "If Swaraj was given to us, with res- prepared to fight hand in hand with the British, against Japan. They are not giving Swaraj. That is to

That is to their own detriment. We hope and pray that wisdom dawns on them to give us the true National Govt. I wish to tell you all about these in detail but for want of time I shall have to proceed on the immediate subject.", said the speaker and continued with the course of events in Burma, Singapore and Malaya and Andamans and said that some lights of the Enemy Steamers were seen in the Indian Ocean, when there was great commotion, Government communique was issued, people left Madras in confusion and with panic, Government Officers were moved to interior places, like Chittoor, Madanapalle, Kollary, etc. and humourously remarked:" One department went to this place; one to that place; one to Guntur; some other to the pit(కొంపముంచేవాళ్ళకి కొంపముంచేవాళ్ళకి). The Madras Government moved in a body with bag and baggage. But now of course the danger is a little farther and the officers and the people are recalled."

Explaining to the audience how it was probable that the enemy will aim at Bangalore or R.G.F. in case he succeeded in holding the City of Madras, the speaker said that there was danger or some apprehension to those villages that lay on the way, either on air route or land route and exhorted the people to be prepared to meet any eventuality. Assuring the public that there is no possibility of villages being bombed, he explained in clear, intelligible terms, the A.R.P.measures that are now being taken and the conduct of the people in the event of hostile attack.

"It is the duty of the Government Officers", remarked Mr. Reddy, " to educate properly the villagers and all concerned as the precautionary measures and infuse in them courage and the will to resist aggression at all costs. They must prepare the people to meet any emergency. Here it has been our lot to do all those. You know how the Governments in free countries like

like America and England do. There is no difference - between the People and the Government. If people are not satisfied with the administration or the - prosecution of the War, they will demand a change in the Government itself. That is how Prime Minister - Chamberlain was replaced by Mr. Churchill. For some time there was his party Government. Then the people thought it wise to have a National Government in preference to a party Government and had it. Sir Stafford Cripps who had come to India was kept at a distance and his activities were being watched. Now they (The British Government) have no other alternative to taking Sir Cripps in the Ministry or War Cabinet. There are so many changes in the Governments of many other countries like Egypt and Japan. But in Mysore State and - India the Government have their own way. Wisdom has not yet dawned on them. They have no foresight. Therefore it will not be possible for us to join organisations -sponsored by the Government, as they will not listen to our suggestions. We are not in a position to work hand in hand with the Government.

"Civic Guards - a name which the people cannot understand and which is but the symbol of our slavery for 150 years - are after all meant to guard the villages against -internal strifes, hooligans etc. This is what we call and all the villagers know - ಆಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ". You know in Bethamangala some names were taken for enlistment as Civic Guards, but the people thought that they were being taken for war and ran away in confusion to different surrounding villages. This is due to lack of -proper understanding. The higher authorities pass orders which people cannot understand and which the subordinate officers do in haste lest there should be blackmarks or something of the sort. And the result is such a confusion. I assure you now that nobody is authorised to force any-

any person to join the Army. You need not have any unfounded apprehension regarding this.

The speaker then referred to the recent Government Orders regarding taking of stock of food materials and restricting the export of foodstuffs outside the State limits, in his usual way and remarked: " That may be the reason for such blunders. The foundation of the Government is not well laid. The Government have no fore-sight ( ). They do not know the ways of thinking and the standard of knowledge of the people that have got to understand the Government Orders. Another Government order was necessary to explain the criterion in the original Order. Somehow, the people have lost faith in the Government Officers. They look with suspicions whatever the Government do. Even though the Government want to do good to the people and approach the people, they feel not homely with the officers. " ".

Here he narrated his stock story of Dharmalli Ramakrishna applying a burning rod to the mouth of the cat and saying that it was not a cat which would take milk but which would run away at the sight of anything brought near its mouth. People who had sufficient experience of the red-not-iron rod of the Govt. Officers, would say " ", and would run away. That is why the Government are asking for our co-operation, to educate the public as to their duties at this Critical Time. And we have also kept in abeyance the demand for immediate establishment of Responsible Government. We will first quench the fire and not quarrel about the ownership of the house, when a house is on fire. We will, somehow, be not satisfied with their ways. Therefore we will do it in our own way. Because if they pass Rules to ask

to ask certain people to join the Army or some such order, we will have no voice to control them (the Government). Our present policy is to co-operate as far as possible with the Government. We are prepared to protect the people and property, in unison with the Government. But if we differ anywhere from the Government, we have got a right to point the mistake of the Government and ask them to go in the right path. That is the position."

"As I told you, rice from Rangoon, wheat from Australia Kerosene oil etc. may not come into our State hereafter and we will have to depend upon our own stock and resources. Therefore you have to stock as much as possible safely and try to grow with intensified energy and efforts. It is better if commercial crops like Ground nut are not grown for the present and if attention is concentrated on food crops."

"Then about clothing. Mills may stop working owing to lack of supply of electricity or for want of coal. Deficiency in clothes may set in. But certainly you cannot afford to remain without clothes. We must provide for such a contingency. Take to Charka and spin and weave your own clothes." (Here the speaker explained how a rupee paid towards purchasing Khadder was distributed among people of our own country thus enriching the country and how a ruppe paid towards foreign clothes or mill clothes would flow outside the country impoverishing the country) That has been the position for long. The British have monopolised our trade. They are taking away large profits and are enjoying all sorts of luxuries at the cost of Indians. Our ambition is that everyone in this country should have a high standard of living. There must prevail peace and happiness in the country. The only way to do it is to take to constructive programme laid down by Gandhiji some years ago, and to maintain self-sufficiency of every rural unit. In addition there must be Self-protection. After

After all Self-Protection is the object of the Civic Guards Organisation sponsored by the Government.

The speaker referred to the recent troubles at K.G.F. and said that Congressmen were wrongly alleged to have been responsib[illegible] them. In truth, about 200 to 300 labourers set up vanta[illegible] for the purpose by some persons (I do not wish to give [illegible] the names, he said) were responsible for the serious [illegible]tion. The flag which represented our Motherland w[illegible]ttacked. That is a work which would - excite any q[illegible] man. To guard the sanctity of the Flag was the duty [illegible] Congress men. Even to protect the - villages fro[illegible]ch rowdies, these Civic Guards would be helpful. Yo[illegible]ll know that Civic Guards is only a foreign name for " [illegible] " or Peace Brigade of our conc[illegible]m. Every family, therefore, must be - prepared to [illegible]re for the cause of the country on son of the fami[illegible] to protect the people and property non-violently.

As I t[illegible] you already, the speaker continued, you must all d[illegible]op courage in you. The will power, firm determinat[illegible] and Truthfulness must be cultivated. If only we, p[illegible]e strengthen ourselves as one unit, the foreign ag[illegible]sor (whoever he may be) will have to either go away fr[illegible]ur country or rule over a cemetary. This is a very [illegible]tical time which requires, of people, much tact and bold [illegible]ard action. We must increase our soul-force.

The [illegible]ish have not come to our country [illegible] to see and enjoy [illegible] natural beauties, he has come here to trade. He is mil[illegible] the Cow - India - to the fullest extent. - Japan whic[illegible]is trying to land in India also to milk the cow, will give up that idea and the existing foreigner in India will have to go away, if only we increase our - strength and tell the world that we are prepared to milk our cow.

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"I think I have made a very long speech. You might have been disgusted with the talk already. So I shall presently close. I have given you some points in my lecture which you must bring into effect from now on. If you have got any doubts you may ask me at any time where I am available. If you were to hear any panicky rumours, do not believe them unless you ask people like us and confirm them. It is our duty to help you in these matters and we will do our best. It is only through the Congress that our salvation lies. Gandhiji's principles, if faithfully followed, will usher in happiness into the country and also the world at large. Please have some interest, love and devotion to Congress. It will be for the good of the Government itself. It will be for the good of His Highness the Maharaja. How: how will it be for the good of His Highness? The Maharaja and the Government are dependent on British Government. All the Military arrangements are being carried on by the British Government themselves, in our State. His Highness has not got much Freedom. It will be well if, by the time we get Freedom in British India, we try to get Freedom to our Maharaja also. We (Congress people) will always be ready to fight for the welfare of the people , as well as the welfare of the Ruler. I should like to say much more. But it is not necessary nor relevant now."

Before Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy closed his speech and took his seat, Mr. Sitharama Sastry of the village expressed some doubt as regards "Peace Brigades" and on some other points and pointed out that certain organisations cannot be worked satisfactorily in the existing circumstances, to which Mr. Reddy replied that -

that the establishment of Responsible Governmen is the only remedy for the points raised by Mr. Sastry and said that people have got to start t organisations with unity and a determination to work them to a successful end and though there may be obstacles in the beginning and though it may not be possible to attain perfection in the endeavour, one should not be disheartened. That determination, will must be there. The people should have that awakening, without which no - change for the better can be expected.

Finally Mr. Reddy referred to the failure of Cripps' Proposals for India and said that - though the British Empire was facing a life- and death struggle, it was not prepared to - part with power and do the right thing.

The meeting came to a close with vote of - thanks by Mr.Sitharama Sastry the old man of the village who said it was their fortune to have had to listen to such illuminating lectures and - summarised the immediate duties of the villagers as outlined in the speech of Mr. Reddy.

The gathering dispersed at about 11-40 P.M.

Sd/- M. G. Bheemachar.
Stenographer,
District Police Office, KOLAR,
(CAMP) KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

29-4-1942.

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SPECIAL SUPDT. OF POLICE,
KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

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Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Thookal Shandy on the afternoon of 27th April 1942.

"Grow more food; cultivate only food crops like Ragi and Rice and just suspend growing commercial crops like ground nut. The entire responsibility for the sustenance of yourselves and of your brethren in the towns and cities rests on your villagers' shoulders. So put forth sincere efforts in the direction of growing more food; take to intensive cultivation.

"Store foodstuffs sufficient for your family for at least one year. Keep those grains safely in utensils - just as your forefathers used to do a hundred and fifty years ago.

"Do not get panicky by unfounded rumours. Resist Japanese aggression at all costs, by means of non-cooperation. Never bow down to any foreign domination. Have the resolute and firm determination to have the administration in the hands of popular leaders elected on universal franchise and no foreigner will be able to hold our country for long; therein lies our salvation.

"Provide against deficiency in clothes that may come to be, owing to closure of Mills for want of electricity or coal and due to stoppage of imports from outside. Take to Charaka, spin and weave your own clothes. Be prepared to face any emergency arising out of war, courageously and calmly. Develpp unity among yourselves and form "Peace Brigades" or (శాంతి సేవకులు —) to guard your villages against hooligans and Military people (if they were to come to your villages at all) and to protect the integrity and modesty of your women-folk", observed Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy during the course of his address to an audience of about 400 persons, consisting of men and women from many surrounding villages who had gathered there(at THOOKAL SHANDY) on 27th April 1942.

Mr. DORESWAMY of Kolar, Secretary, Kolar District Congress Committee, also addressed the gathering, when he gave a bird's eye-view of the growth and history of the Congress organisation and explained to the audience the significance of Freedom.

The meeting commenced at 3-40 P.M. with the cries of Jais to "Mahathma Gandhi, Mysore Congress, His Highness the Maharaha and Responsible Government".

Mr. K.Changalaraya Reddy introduced, while explaining to the audience the object of the meeting as advising them in regard to their duties at the present critical time on account of war, Mr.Doreswamy of Kolar, who, as Secretary of the Kolar District Congress Committee, had done much work on behalf of the Congress and for the welfare of the people and who had purified his body and soul by suffering jail-life for one year

year, undergone much hardships in jail, like eating rice in earthern-ware pots etc., and requested the audience to listen to his lecture patiently after which he - (Mr.Reddy) would tell the audience what all he liked to say in the present circumstances.

Mr. Deresweny spoke in Telugu to the following - effect:-

President and Gentlemen, just now Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy, who is popularly known in these parts as Kyasamballi Chinna Reddy, has extolled my humble services as Congressman. I should like to say in this connection that out of love towards the poor and the down-trodden, I have been an humble member, for the last many years, of an organisation which is working for the uplift and betterment of the poor. We will be called a Nation, a "People", only if all of us have sufficient food to - eat, clothes to wear and a house to live in. We want an organisational strength, capacity to run our own - Government. There must be a system, an organisation to work for the welfare of the ignorant. That organisation is our Congress - Mysore State Congress, which - includes many great lawyers, big land-lords, students, merchants and all classed of people. Mr. "Chinna Reddy" is a pillar of the Congress.

Many of you do not know reading papers. You must only use your thumbs. Therefore you are kept in darkness as to what is happening in the country and in the world at large.

You know Mr. Reddy was arrested in connection with the K.G.F. Sathyagraha which many of you must be aware of. He suffered jail-life. You know what happened then? An order was passed in K.G.F. prohibiting the entry of - Congressmen in the Gold Fields area and thus there was a clash between the Government and the people. For, if - people were to unite and organise within themselves, the power

the power of Government would be undermined. Then the Ryots would become ministers. They gave so many troubles and - inflicted much suffering on us, Sathyagrahis, who numbered nearly three thousand. Some sacrificed their lives. You must have heard of Viduraswatha. It is a sacred place in Goribidnur Taluk. Just to keep up the prestige and the sanctity of -the National Flag, under which we are carrying on the Freedom struggle, many people lost their lives there.

Why all this struggle? Why should such a wealthy man as Mr. Reddy who can be very happy, with the properties he has, come to you when all of you have gathered here, in this hot sun and request you all to sit down etc., and take the trouble of speaking to you? It is for the following reason.

Hitherto the Government took to repression. Our women and children have no clothes to wear, the houses are about - to fall; we have not got sufficient lands to cultivate; we lack in education and our thumb is our "pen". Toddy shops are kept open. Who is there that, in these days, has - built a house for himself. If is enough if he does not mortgage the living houses built by his grand-fathers. The old system of Kandayam is prevailing in the country. Rain or no rain, Kandayam or cess has to be paid. I, as many other Congressmen, was forced to find a way out of the prese -position. How to eradicate the existing defects and evils; we began to think together. Mr. Reddy laid the foundation the happiness of all the Mysoreans, at Chitaldrug. What the way for all the Mysoreans to become happy?

I shall explain to you in simple terms. Supposing you, the master of a house, getting a pay of Rs.100/- give over th management of house-hold affairs to a person who expends the amount in the way he likes making the people in the house starve and half-starve. Has not the "Master" got the authority to question the ways of this person? He has. Similarly, after all, the Government is a system which, owing to

owing to our own inability to carry on our administration, is brought into existence on our behalf. A Police man is not a Government. You need not have any fear for Government Officers. They are not persons who have come down to earth from Heaven. You are paying the Revenue. And therefore you are the Masters.

Why should big landlords like Mr. Reddy join the - organisation - Congress. It is becauseof they want to - establish Responsible Government in the State, which is the only way to salvation. Without it, we will go to ruins ( ). Every one must realise his - responsibility and come forward. There is absolute necessity for the establishment of Responsible Government.

Why? Is not the Government existing at present all right? No. We do not want it. It is not responsible for the people. They will send us to jails if we say the administration is not carried on on proper lines. Toddy shops must be closed. Educational facilities and medical relief must be given. At - critical times like the present, people must be advised as to the safety measures etc., and one well and one hospital must be provided for in every village in the State. But the present - Government has no strength to do all these. The Government is not listening to the popular demand put forth by Mr. Reddy who is the leader of the Congress party in the Assembly, to bring to an end the demon-like ( ) system of assessment. If all the seats in the Assembly were to be occupied by the Congressites, these things will be set right. There is no use in giving votes to persons who tip you with toddy and use their position for their selfish ends.

There must be a minister or ministers responsible to the people. If you people do not like the methods of administration of the persons whom you have once elected, you must have power to ask them to give up their seats. These ministers must be from among the persons elected to the legislature on the basis of -

basis of universal franchise. Every adult member - male or female - must be enabled to exercise his or her right of voting. On the opinion of these voters, ministry must be formed.

It is for the establishment of such a system that we have been fighting these days. This we formulated in a resolution at the session at Sivapura, over which Mr. T. Siddalingiah presided. Then again at Viduraswatha, where many lives were offered to save the sanctity of the Congress Flag, the same demand for Responsible Government was put forth, under the presidentship of Mr. H.C. Dasappa. Every year the Congress meets in a session and lays down the programme for the coming year. Next, in the Shimoga Session over which Mr. K.T. Bhashyam presided, a similar resolution was passed. Then we were all in jails in connection with K.G.F. Sathyagraha in which 800 people from all parts of Kolar District participated and when Sathyagrahis used to be taken in lorries and let off, just as they do for the monkeys - in darkness somewhere in the midst of forests.

During the course of our struggle for Responsible Government, many lost their lives - one Mr. Prahlada Setty and the other Ugrappa for some reason. Those people and the Congress were and are undergoing so much troubles and suffering only to make you happy.

Another object of the meeting here to-day is to allay the panic that may have made home in the hearts of the villagers. You know that, owing to a misunderstanding or mis-interpretation of a recent Government Order, people are entertaining various sorts of fears and doubts. Taking undue advantage of the position, some officers have collected grains on the assurance to the ryots of giving wrong figures as to their stock of food grains etc. You should not give room to or encourage such things among you. This is one

This is one of the phases of war.

Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy is speaking for the last 4 or 5 days in many such meetings about war and he will tell you in detail about all things connected with War and your - essential duties at present. You will kindly listen to him patiently.

MR. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY spoke in Telugu to the - following effect:- (Commencement: 4-15 P.M.)

Mr. Doreswamy has made known to you many things. Some points you may not have understood. He has given you the object of the meeting in clear terms. He has explained to you what the Congress is and what it is fighting for and - other allied matters. We are fighting for Responsible - Government for the last 4 or 5 years. And in British - India, fight for Freedom is going on for the last 50 to 55 years. It will be too long a narration. It must be told for hours and days. So I shall confine myself to the immediate problem facing the populace now.

You - males and females - have gathered here in the shandy. You observe that Kerosene oil which cost only two annas previously now costs 3½ annas. A match box now costs 7 or 9 pies. The prices of clothes are increasing day by day. Why is all this? If you ask the merchant or shopkeeper he will say that the rise in prices of these articles is due to "War". What is this war, that is affecting the prices in the Shandy and, therefore, our lives also in our villages? This war is being fought for the last 2½ or 3 years.

Mr.Reddy referred to the panicky life that people in Britain are leading at present, with the fear of "German Bombing" and said that for the last 3 years, -the deed of destruction was going on unchecked. The war which was raging somewhere in England, Germany, Russia or some other place came nearer to India when Japan prepared herself fully with bombs, aeroplanes -

aeroplanes, steamers and armies and declared war - -against America and Britain. Japan occupied many islands in Phillipines over-night, sunk two biggest -steamers built by the British with an expenditure of crores of rupees. The loss of those two formidable steamers was tantamout to the loss of two - shoulders to the British Empire. Malay, where Nati- -koti Chetties worth crores and many other wealthy Indians were trading, fell into the hands of the - Japanese with whom, the people there, we are told, co-operated with amazing complacency and with a disgust towards so many years of British Rule which was not after-all beneficial to the people. Singapore -which was a strong fortification, professed to be defended at all costs against all the worlds, fell into enemy's hands withing seven days, and was re-named - "Shonan". Then the enemy came to Burma. Rangoon, wherefrom we were getting rice was occupied, after fighting against the Armies and bombing the British interests. War was now going on and its future - course could not be forecast. Then about a few days Andamans, which are only at a distance of 600 or 650 miles from Madras, was run over within one day. War came nearer Madras when the Government of Madras issued a communique requiring all people who had no work in the city to leave it. There was an unabated and much confused exodus from Madras. Government - Offices were moved to several places in the interior. -There was much commotion. Of late, as the Japanese -went back, people and Government were returning to Madras.

Supposing Madras was captured, Bangalore, a military centre, with Aeroplane Factory and about 25 - thousand -

25 thousand Italian prisoners brought from Africa, was -sure to be aimed at. The Italian prisoners, our enemies, the speaker continued, were fed and maintained very luxuriously at a cost of 2, 3 or 4 Rupees for each person whereas about only 3 to 4 annas were spent on the leaders who fought for the country's Freedom and who were put in jails. The Air route for the enemy from Madras to Bangalore was VIA Chittoor, -Kyasamballi and Kolar Gold Fields. Or if the enemy marched the Military the land route passed through - Venkatagirikota, Mulbagal or Bethamangala. It is to provide against such dangers that organisations like Civic Guards and A.R.P.Volunteers had been started by the Government. It was in this connection, when the Government Officers went on collecting men for Civic Guards organisation, that people got frightened as they thought that Government would be dragging them away for war. The speaker requested the audience not to have any such fear in the matter, as nobody had any power or - authority to take people to war by force.

The necessity, object and the havoc played by the recent Government Order regarding statistics of food-stuffs, how some miscreants including some village officers took undue advantages of the position and how the Government thought it fit to explain the object of the original order by means of another order etc. were all explained to the audience in his (the speaker's) usual strain.

The other Government Order prohibiting taking food grains beyond the State limits was also explained and it was made clear that if, in spite of storing sufficien food stuffs for the family and the village, there were to be excessive stock, there was provision for selling them to places outside the State also with the previous

previous permission of the District Magistrate.

The time had come when people looked at all the activities of the Government with suspicion. Here the speaker narrated the story of Thennali Ramakrishna rearing the cat (details noted in the report of proceedings of the meeting at Ramasagara on 26-4-1942) and remarked that people who had had the bitter experience of contact with Government officers, what with the collection of assessment and cess, putting up of cases etc., etc., refused to be drawn around them(Officers) even though they were told that things beneficial to them would be imparted. People had lost faith in the Government Officers and would not listen to their advices. That was the main reason why the Government were requested to take popular leaders who commanded the confidence of the people into the Ministry. There was no use in passing orders from the Public Offices. They had to be explained to the people. The Congress people did not intend quarreling about the ownership of the house when a house was on fire but were prepared to quench or at least try to quench the fire.

The one thing they had to bear in mind, the speaker emphasised, was that they should store food sufficient to keep the family for one year at least. They had to cultivate more of food crops in an intensive manner and to grow less or nothing of commercial crops. They had to take to burning castor oil lights which were in vogue in days of old to provide against deficiency of kerosene oil that might arise.

The significance of Khadder was explained to the audience and the speaker brought home to the people as to how all the money paid for Khadder would remain

remain in the country alone, while that paid towards mill-made clothes would go mostly to foreign interests. Crores of Rupees were flowing out of our country, on account of clothes. Though in the initial stages they might experience difficulty or meet with obstacles, this cottage industry which was an absolute necessity at present had to be revived.

Referring to the "Real Danger" of bombs falling on cities, the speaker explained as to how the people had to take shelter in buildings or trenches or lie face downwards with some clothes in the mouth, in the event of an enemy raid etc.

The speaker, while stressing the necessity of forming Peace Brigades or "[illegible]" in every village explained that "Civic Guard" was only a big name for this organisation. Here he narrated the episode of a China woman who, after sending away her seven sons for war, who lost their lives, was weeping over her misfortune of not having an eighth son to sacrifice for the sake of the country. The time had come when every family had to spare one youth for the National cause to form this "Peace Brigade" which will be useful to the village even after war.

Explaining that the root of all this trouble lay in the greed of all the nations to possess more wealth and to occupy more territories, the speaker stressed the necessity to resistance of Japanese aggression, the importance of this principle of non-cooperation.

As usual the speaker referred to the New World Order of his conception, that will emerge out of the War, in which every man will have opportunities to be contented and happy and concluded with story of three fisher-women accustomed to the nasty smell of fishes, who could not get sleep in a garden of flowers

flowers on account of the sweet smell radiating around, meaning that Indians who lived in the rut of slavery for 150 years, could not imagine the sweet scent that emanates from Freedom.

With a stirring appeal to the audience to be calm and courageous, to have faith in Soul Force, Non-Violence and Non-co-operation and Peace as the best weapons to be used in all cases and not to be cowards ([illegible]), the speaker closed his speech by about 8-10-P.M.

The ~~speech/was~~ speeches were listened to with rapt attention and must have made a good impression on the audience.

Sd/- M.G. Sheemachar
Stenographer,
District Police Office, KOLAR,
(CAMP) KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

28-4-42.

"Copy"
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

3803 CB

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar,

No. C.C. 47/41-42.
Encls. One.

Date 30th April 1942.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY 2 MAY 1942 GOVT. OF MYSORE

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of report No. 20/40-41 dated 29-4-1942, received from the Special Superin--tendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields, regarding the Labour situation at K.G.F.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DT.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

Champion Reefs,
Dated 29th April 1942.

CC.20/40-41.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports I beg to state that the committee members of the Nandydroog Mine Labour Association met at the - Meddiah's building, Robertsonpet on the evening of 27-4-1942 to discuss about the grant of war - allowance to the contract quarts coolies who have not received their wages so far. They are said to be awaiting the decision of the Arbitration Court.

The Brick Making Factory labourers too have not received the war allowance granted to them.

Yours sincerely,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons.),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

N. PUTTARANGASWAMY, ESQ., B.Sc.,
Spl. Superintendent of Police.

CC.509/41-42.

3791
CB

Champion Reefs,
Dated 29th April 1942.

Dear Sir,

In continuation of my previous reports, I beg to state that congress meetings were held at Ramasagara and Venga Sandra on 26-4-42 and at Sanganahalli and Thookal Shandy on the 27th. The gathering ranged from 70 to 400, the highest being in Thookal Shandy. Mr. Chengalrai Reddy spoke in all the four meetings and Mr. Doraiswamy, Secretary District Congress Committee, Kolar joined him at the meetings held in Sanganahalli and Thookal. The subject matter was about the present war and the duty of the public. They touched about the growth of the congress and explained the significance of the freedom for which they are fighting. Mr. Chengalrai Reddy advised the people to store food stuffs and prepare Khadder clothes for their use during war time and not to get paniky about the situation. He also told them that they should resist Japanese agression at all costs by means of non-cooperation and that they should never bow down to any foreign domination.

Mr. Chengalrai Reddy has also referred to the K.G.F. incident on the 19th instant and said that the congress has been wrongly made responsible for the occurrence.

Copies of the proceedings are enclosed.

The caste Hindus of Kennedy's line objected to the taking of water from the common pipes by the Adidravidas and approached the Superintendent of the mines for providing them separate taps as they (Adidravidas) speak ill of them while taking water. The Superintendent after enquiry ordered that 7 pipes may be exclusively used by the high caste Hindus and the rest by the Adidravidas but the

the latter would not be satisfied with this decision as a distinction was made between them and the other community people and approached the Superintendent again to reconsider the matter. The Superintendent has replied that he would do so and intimate the result. &c

Yours sincerely,

SD/- N. PUTTALINGASWAMY,

T. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A., (Hons),
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

NR/-

Copy in duplicate forwarded, with compliments, to the Superintendent of Police, Special Branch in Mysore, Bangalore.

— 29.4

Spl. Superintendent of Police,
Kolar Gold Fields.

29/4

SECRET

No.S.B. 264 /41-42.
Encl. (21).

Office of
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore, dated 1st May 1942.

Forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore, for the information of Government.

Inspector-General of Police
in Mysore.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Ramasagara on the afternoon of 26-4-1942.

Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy came to Ramasagara by about 2-15 p.m. and, as the people had not collected in good numbers, had a talk with the villagers that had gathered there as to the fear that might have made home in the village, consequent on certain unfounded rumours and the recent Government Order requiring all persons with stocks of food grains to furnish statistics etc. The villagers represented that there was an apprehension in the village that people between the ages of 18 and 40 would be compelled to go to war and that there was foced enlistment of men as Civic Guards in Bethamangala, to which Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy explained to them that there was no question of such conscription coming into force in India at present or at least till a National Government, responsible for and having the confidence of the people, holds the reins of administration; that the Civic Guards organisation was meant to guard the respective villages against all internal troubles that may arise due to conditions of war etc.

The speech was commenced at 2-55 p.m. and lasted for a little over one hour, coming to a close at 4 p.m.

The audience which comprised purely of villagers numbered about 70 including those from a few surrounding villages.

Mr. Reddy spoke in his usual way, about war, British Rule in India, Precautionary measures to be taken in villages and the New World Order that is hoped to emerge from out of the present turmoils.

Mr.K.Chengalaraya Reddy spoke in Telugu to the following effect:-

Brothers, the object of the meeting is to allay the panic in you all resulting from certain unfounded rumours and miainterpretation of the well-intended Government Order etc. We have similarly been holding meetings in Bowringpet, Kamasamudram, Guttahally and other places and in some other places also the meetings will be arranged for, the object being to give you all that we have got to say in the present situation.

What is it that we have got to tell you? In villages, people are afraid, for nothing at all, that there would be this thing or that thing etc., and we have come here to show that such fears are unfounded and to advise you all as to your duties at present.

The one greatest fear that has made home in the villages is that the Policemen will drage away the people for war. As

As I already explained to you there is no question of compulsorily taking away people like that. If you volunteer yourselves for war services with the idea that it is good and heroic to die in the war, in the act of defending the country, it is quite a different matter. You may join the Army with an idea of attaining "Veera Swarga". But remember, nobody is authorised to use force or compulsion in this behalf.

We used to hear about war some 2½ or 3 years ago, as going on between some Nations, somewhere across the sea. Germany, Russia, England, and America, we were talking of as being parties to War. The war of olden days differs to a very extent from the war of the present. In olden days, war was being fought only between the armies; that would never touch the populace. There are so many wars on the Indian soil among so many opposite forces. But the people were not much affected by them except by the rice of prices of foodstuffs and certain inevitable indirect consequences of similar nature. But now war covers the entire world. From some points of view, it concerns even the women and children at home. They are also affected. Why is this war being fought on such a gigantic scale? An aeroplane costs about 2 to 3 lakhs of Rupees, a single bomb costs about 15 to 30 thousand Rupees; the steamers that you hear sunk in such large numbers cost crores of Rupees each. In those countries which are engaged in war now, there is no other work for the people - of all ages and both the sexes - except to manufacture these weapons and requirements for destructive purposes. Why should the Nations fight at all, instead of leading a simple, contented life with prayers to God (రామ శివ కృష్ణ గోవిందా) and leading a life of virtue, righteousness and Truth?

They (the nations at war) are burning their houses. Therefore we have got to be careful and take precautionary measures. Japan started war some 3 or 4 months back like a hurricane. He swept over many places in British and American

possessions. He(the enemy) occupied many islands in Phillipines. Malaya where many wealthy Indians were having commercial transactions, fell. It is said, in papers, that many people living there went over to the side of the enemy. They were all disgusted with their old Master (The British) and with a complacent attitude of "Trying the New Master" towards the Japanese, easily allowed them without much effective resistance. Singapore which was supposed and believed to be a very strong fortification and which the English, boasted to defend and defend at any cost, fell into enemy hands within a period of 7 days only and has been renamed "Shonan". Then in Burma, Rangoon and other places fell. Again in Andaman Islands, you must have heard of sending men to "జైలాండ్", where Indian prisoners would be sent, were captured. Of course the British transferred the prisoners from that place to some other safer places. About 20 or 25 days back, some enemy lights were seen in the Bay of Bengal; I am not telling all this to you to create fear in you: nor should you fear in the least to know only bare facts. I am only telling you what actually is happening, so that we may take precautions for any eventuality that may come to be. Then the Government of Madras issued a communique directing all non-essential persons to leave the City and changed the offices to various places in the interior, like Madanapalle, Salem, Ananthapur etc. People came out from Madras in panic. More than 5 lakhs of people left Madras within a few days. They all ran to villages. Some had reserved a house in Kannur village by paying an advance of Rs.35/- or so. Though we cannot be sure when the enemy comes, it is because of that fact and the fact that the enemy has come nearer to our country that we, in India, has got to be prepared. The Government are preparing the country by enlistment for the Army etc. "యుద్ధకాలపు సైన్య భర్తీనిమిత్తం". As I already told you, you need not fear in this behalf.

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behalf. There is no compulsion. If you voluntarily desire to go to war and die a heroic death with a view to attain "VeeraSwarga", you may join the Army or else no body is authorised to take or drag you on to the Army,

You must have heard of some name "Civic Guards". an English name which people cannot understand. They are meant to protect the villages against hooligans, internal strife etc.; Government are trying to provide for the safety of the people by that means. We also preach the same thing, that committees to guard the villages or towns should be formed etc. But there is one difference between the Congress and the Government. At present we cannot join the organisations started by the Government. But, remember, people have no faith in what the Government officers say. Whatever the intention of the Government Officers in approaching the people, the people suspect that they(officers) have come to carry away the people for war. I remember the story of Tenali Ramakrishna. The king gave various animals - cats, tigers, lions, dogs etc.- to various persons and offered a prize for the person who reared the animal best, within a fixed period. Tenali Ramakrishna was given a cat. You know what he did! He burnt an iron rod red-hot and applied it to the mouth of the cat. Then he offered milk to the cat, which would run away at the very sight of anything offered by Ramakrishna. The period fixed by the king being over, all the people produced their animals and the best rearers got the prizes. Ramakrishna also had brought the cat, which had grown very lean, for want of food for many days, in his pocket and asked the king as to why without seeing his animal, prizes were distributed or given away. The king requested him to show his animal, which he did. The king was surprised to see the animal grown so lean and questioned Tenali Ramakrishna as to why it had become so lean. Ramakrishna replied that it was not a cat which would drink the milk (పాలుతాగే పిల్లికాదు). The king then, with a view to test the veracity of the Tenali's statements caused milk to be brought in a silver or golden

bowel. As soon as the cat saw the milk, it jumped and ran away.

Why I remember the story is this. Government Officers used to come previously only to collect revenues, cesses etc., to put up cases and so on. The people have had the experience of the "red-hot iron rod" with the Government - officials. Therefore, they refuse to approach the Govt. Officers even though they want to say what is good to the people. That has necessitated our coming here and telling you all that is to be said at the present critical time. I assure you all, therefore, that joining the "Civic Guard " organisation and enlistment to the Military are purely - voluntary and nobody has any power or authority to carry the people by force. If any threat is used on you, give us - information, we will write to the concerned authorities and set the matter right.

As I already told you, rice coming from Rangoon has been no longer received here and the wheat that Northern India was getting from Australia, has been stopped. In spite of the fact that in the Mysore State there are many starved and half-starved people, our State is importing rice worth about a - crore of rupees every year. Now the time has come to take stock of all the grains available in the State itself. - Places deficient in food stuffs should be supplied with - grains: it is necessary. This is all the intention of the Government in passing that order. But many have taken undue advantage of the position and are coaxing the ryots to give grains/to them for safe custody on the plea that the Govt. would snatch them away, if they remained with the ryots. - There is another set of people who get as much grains as - possible, promising the ryots to give false accounts regarding their stocks. And the ryots themselves got so panicky that they sold away Ragi irrespective of the amount they - realised.

The Government just lacks in wisdom (సర్కారు నకి కొంచెము తెలివిలేకపోయింది). There is no contact between the Govt. and the people. That is why the Congress is asking the Govt. for the last 4 or 5 years to include popular - leaders with a spirit of sacrifice and of service, in the ministry. They (the Congress people) want to be in the Ministry not for the sake of the position and its authority but to serve the people in greater magnitude. Such orders would not have been passed by a Responsible Govt. The situation demanding the necessity for such an Order would have been clearly explained to the public along with the order itself. But now after so much of havoc, a high Government Officer (I do not want to give out the name) wrung his hands for the adverse effects that had followed the Order and later on there was an other order to explain the object of the original order. So now the position - is made clear to you all. No body snatches away the food grains from you. Please stock them safely. If, after storing food stuffs sufficing for the family for about a year, the stock is far too excessive, you may sell them at reasonable rates. If any body uses threat and tries to snatch the food grains, come and represent to us, we will surely come to your rescue.

Similarly with the sending of foodstuffs outside the limits of the State. There is provision even for exporting to British India limits with the permission of the District Magistrate.

(At this stage a few people from a neighbouring village Kannur - came to the meeting, when the speaker gave them the substance of his speech in a nut-shell.)

Apart from these things, there are some real, if not - immediate, dangers which we have got to protect ourselves against. As I told you all communications may be out of use. They may either be blown up or Railways and Motor Traffic

may not work for want of coal or Petrol; or, as it is likely, they may either be blown up or Railways etc., may be used entirely for the military purposes. So in addition to stocking the food grains from now on, - sincere endeavours must be put forth to grow more food and make every rural unit self-sufficient and self - supporting.

Again about clothing: the time has come when we have got to necessarily take to Mahatma Gandhiji's suggestion of reviving Charaka and spinning. Only that way lies our salvation. Therefore all intelligent and leading persons, men with some capital must all co-operate in - every village and try to produce clothes for the whole village.

If we thus strengthen ourselves and arm ourselves with the weapons of self-sufficiency and self-support, Japan who intends to tread over India, stays back and England which is ruling over the Country will also go - away. After all, what is the object of the British in holding the possession of India. The Britishers have got come to India only to enjoy the beautiful starry sky in the country; they have not come to India to see & enjoy the pleasant Ramasagara tank. They have come to earn exhorbitant profits in this -country and enjoy their life at the cost of our people. (He (the Britisher) came here only to trade; but later on succeeded in taking over the reins of administration. Germany got envious of the British holding such huge - countries and extents of land in their possession and thought he would also build an empire. The Germany - said: "In what way are we inferior to you? We will also annex lands and build the empire. We have also got - "horns" as you do; we also want to milk the cow that - India is - Kamadhenu " etc. Japan, similarly, thought it was her right to hold India, because she was an - - Eastern Power and nearer to India than British Isles. -

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This is all the reason underlying the war and that is the crux of the problem. All the warring nations want to milk the India-Cow. But if we, the owners of the - cow boldly stand up and say that the cow is ours and nobody will be allowed to touch it for "milking" purposes, Japan will give up her idea of Coming to India and even the existing British Government will also go away.

We - people of all castes - must unite and strengthen ourselves, making every village self-sufficient and self-supporting.

Another precaution about the possible danger, if - and when it comes. I told you if Japan occupies Madras, he may be presumed with reasonable certainty to fly over to Bangalore and on the way lies your village; but there is no question of villages being bombed, for, he (the enemy) cannot be expected to be so foolish as to waste a costly bomb over a village in which he can get nothing. If, by chance, you happen to be in towns when an Air Raid Signal is given, you have to take cover in a building or trenches or lie face downwards with some pieces of clothes in the mouth (Here the speaker narrated in detail as to the precautions in the event of a hostile attack).

And then there is an impression in the country that Japan comes to India only to expel the British Yoke. It -is a foolish illusion. If mere expulsion of the British were the idea of Japan, why should he have fought against his own brethren, the Chinese, who are in fact following their own faith. But many in India may have become - disgusted by the British Rule: and that is no reason why another foreign nation should be invited. The Britishers are even now hesitating to give the key of Freedom - that the Congress is asking for . Cripps came and returned. ([illegible]). The British are ruling us owing to our complacent attitude and the defeatist mentali

Not that we are weaponless. We have a very efficacious weapon of Non-cooperation. Any nation that wants to - rule over us, making us a subject Nation, we do not care -to welcome. We will resist its coming to our country to the last. We should not see him, talk to him(the - enemy), give him drink and food. Do not pay Kandayam to him if he were to manage to stay here to that length. Let us be united under one banner and have a firm, reso- -lute determination to have our country for ourselves. Then not only would the serpent that wishes to come to the - country not come but the serpent that is within - also clears out (పక్కన వామూంప పక్కన లేదు; లోపల వలుంటే వామూ పోయిపోతుంది).

Thus, if we strengthen ourselves, I am a believer in the idea that India will lead the whole world in the post-war days and a new World Order in which all - people of all Nations will be happy is bound to emerge out of this War.

The speaker then referred to the recent Government Orders for stock-taking of food-stuffs and remarked that it was not enough if orders are merely passed in Public Offices. The Ministers must come down to explain to the people in the villages the Government's ideas and intentions and win the confidence of the public, by having a - close contact with them.

Next, he referred to the recent troubles at Kolar Gold Fields and said that the Congress people have been wrongly alleged to have been responsible for the troubles that ensued; but in reality about a hundred hooligans set up wantonly for the purpose are responsible for it. The case had been put up and they had an opportunity to bring the Truth out there.

Lastly, the speaker requested the people to be calm and courageous and to work their way from now on to -

to self-sufficiency and self-supporting. Police and Civic Guards might not be in a position to go to every village and extend help. So it was the duty of the people to organise themselves. This sentiment was given expression to even by the Deputy Commissioner, the other day, at a meeting in George Hall at Kolar Gold Fields. The speaker thanked the audience for the patient hearing they gave to him and closed his speech by 4 P.M.

NOTE:- The audience, including many from the surrounding villages, numbered about 70 and the speech appeared to have left a good impression.

Sd/- M.G. Bheemachar

Stenographer,
District Police Office,
K O L A R.
(CAMP) Kolar Gold Fields.

28-4-1942.

Copy

SPECIAL SUPDT. OF POLICE
KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

CONGRESS MEETING
AT VENGA -SANDRA.

on 26th April 1942

The meeting was held between 4-45 p.m. and 5-50 p.m.

Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy spoke on the same lines as at Ramasagara with a very few minor changes, here and - there, in the way of expression.

Referring to the recent Government Order requiring all persons having stocks of certain food grains to furnish - statements, Mr. Reddy remarked:" Surely the Government have no practical wisdom (ಇಂಡಿಯಾಂಗ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ ಕಿಳ್ಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಲೇದು). They do not know the Ryots' capacity for understanding and their ways of thinking. It is our misfortune (ದೌರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯ) not to have Government officers who would go to people and gain their love and confidence".

Talking of the possible raid on Bangalore in the - event of Madras falling into the hands of the enemy, he humourously remarked: " the enemy planes will have to fly over all our villages in these parts. I have devised a plan for my village - Kyasamballe. I have hoisted the Congress flag fixed to a very high mast. Japanese aeroplanes may see it and say:" Oh! here is a Congress flag", and proceed further. If you want, you may also fly Congress flag over your villages also".

There was an audience of about 200 villagers including those from the surrounding villages and the speech was - impressive.

Sd/- M.G. Bheemachar.
Stenographer,
District Police Office,
K O L A R.

(CAMP)Kolar Gold Fields.
28-4-1942.

Copy.

29.4

SPECIAL SUPDT. OF POLICE,
KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at SANAGANAHALLI (AGRAHARA) in Bethamangala limits on the forenoon of 27th April 1942.

"It is only through the Congress that our salvation lies. Gandhiji's principles, if faithfully followed, will usher in happiness into the country and also the world at large. Please have some interest, love and devotion to Congress. It will be for the good of the Government itself. It will be for the good of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA. How: how will it be for the good of His Highness? The Maharaja and the Government are dependent on British Government. All the Military Arrangements are being carried on by the British themselves, in our State. His Highness has not got much Freedom. It will be well if, by the time we get Freedom in British India, we try to get Freedom to our Maharaja also. We (Congress people) will always be ready to fight for the welfare of the people, as well as the welfare of the Ruler. I should like to say much more. But it is not necessary nor relevant now", observed Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy in the course of his address to an audience of about 70 persons including many villagers from the surrounding villages, at Sanaganahalli (Agrahara)on the 27th April 1942.

Mr. Reddy spoke for about 110 minutes.

Mr.Doreswamy of Kolar, Secretary, Kolar District Congress Committee, had joined Mr. Reddy in his lecture campaign, who also addressed the meeting.

The meeting began with the introduction by Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy, of Mr. Doreswamy to the audience at 9 A.M. Mr.Reddy, in the course of his introductory speech said that Mr. Doreswamy had done much service to the cause of Freedom and his soul and body had been purged or purified by Jail-life for one year in connection with the Sathyagraha of K.G.F.

Mr.Doreswamy of Kolar spoke to the following effect in Telugu:- (Time of Commencement: 9-5 A.M.)

Brothers, Mr. Reddy told us just now that this was the first meeting to be held in this village. Therefore I should like to give you in detail the history of our struggle for Responsible Government in our State for the last 4 or 5 years. What is that Responsible Government? To say in simple terms, people who have the mind and will to create all possible facilities and afford all possible comforts to the people, should become ministers. In that system, you

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you, people, will have power to ask any person whom you have elected as Minister to relinquish his office, if you are not satisfied with the methods of his administration. Supposing you have elected Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy as Minister. If he does not do his duty properly and in the interest of the people, you may ask him to come down from his seat.

I am sure all of you assembled here are not voters. Only a few are voters, in the present system. It is only if you pay a Kandayam of Rs.15/- and not if you pay Rs.14-8-0 that you will be qualified for voting. Our contention is that all people above 18 years, both men and women should be entitled for voting.

For having demanded change in the Government on the above lines, the reign of repression began. (కాంగ్రెసీలంటుందా అని మీకు సాలుకట్టి పోలీసువ-ఇదు వదరాన్నా నా రాష్ట్రము అయిపోయిందా x). Many attempts were made to put down the Organisation itself. In Sir Mirza's time, not only he but also many officers following him tried their utmost to throttle the Congress. They removed the names they did not like, from the Voters' list. Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy's and a few others' names were struck off the list. They inflicted much troubles and suffering on us. Government have some power, you see, to trouble the people. They will have many ways ~~for them~~ to do that. For example in Hebbani, a false case was put up against a Congressite on the plea or charge that he set fire to the toddy shop at Hebbani. But in spite of all such things, we (the Ryots) were brave and stood up to the occasion.

You know there are two Bodies, Representative Assembly and Legislative Council in our State. People will elect members to represent them in those Bodies. But the Government will not pay heed to any suggestions put forth by our leaders in the Assemblies and Councils,

Councils, in the interest of the people. Therefore they have not been of much benefit to Ryots.

That is why in Sivapura, the first Congress Session under the Presidentship of Mr. T.Siddalingiah, a resolution demanding the establishment of Responsible Government was passed. You must have heard of Viduraswatham in Goribidnur Taluk. It is a sacred place. To the Congress also it has become an important place. It is there that the sanctity and honour of the Congress Flag, the symbol of sacrifice, were kept in test. The Government gave orders that nobody should hold the Congress Flag, an emblem of peace, Ahimsa and sacrifice. But the rights of the people could not be so easily infringed upon. People fought for their right. There was firing; you must all have known these things. I do not wish to dilate. This Viduraswatha is situated in the Taluk in which Mr. H.C.Thimma Reddy and his brother are residing. A session was held there under the presidentship of Mr.H.C.Dasappa who is now in jail and Responsible Government Resolution was passed here also. Congress people tried to implement that resolution by explaining the people as to its necessity and significance etc. There was Sathyagraha, as a consequence. There were many injustices perpetrated against the Congress people. 13 leaders were arrested. You all know that our youths, sons of ryots, were carried away in vans and let off, like monkeys, in forests and darkness. This clash between the Congress organisation and the Government continued. One person of Chitaldrug District gave up his life.

Why all this worry, you may ask. It is not children's play. And it is not merely those who have

have no other business that have joined Congress. It is not with the idea of attaining a power, nor is it to feel superior by lecturing to you all. It is a - question of sacrifice.

You may know Mr. K.T.Bhashyam. Under his presidency a session was held at Shimoga. you know that at the time of coronation of His Highness, there was a general amnesty. You know in Jails, prior to amnesty, no Congressmen were made to carry mud, grind corns etc. more than 3 thousand people had participated in that Sathyagraha. In spite of unchecked teasing of the people by the Government, the ryots (meaning the Congress people) showed great patience and calmness. Notwithstanding all this, why is it that we lecture to you all here. It is, after all, with an idea of securing you sufficient clothing and food to the people. All - people must be happy. That is why the Congress organisation has taken its birth.

I told you there was the Shimoga Session. The Govt. apprehended much mass awakening among the people. They -tried to silence the people by giving a few reforms. Then there was Election to Legislative Council and - Representative Assembly. I need not narrate here the injustices done by official interference. Yet, the Congress got good number of seats in both the bodies. Then Mr.Gundappa Gowda, who was previously in the - Congress and Mr. Imam Sahob were chosen as Ministers. Without knowing the state of mind of the people, ignoring what the people want, those two-people whom not many people know, have been selected as Ministers. In the present system, there are three official and two non-official ministers. It is a pity that the - Government have not realised the importance and - significance of the contention of the Congress. -

The next Congress Session was held at Harihar in Chitaldrug District, over which Mr. H.Siddiah of Shimoga - presided. War was nearing our country. The time had changed. It was our duty to establish peace in the country and therefore it was decided to enter into - Council. Whatever co-operation was possible in the - matter of creating facilities and giving comforts to the people we gave to Government. But later on, ministers were selected from among non-congress men. Not that we coveted for these seats. That would only have given us more and better opportunity to serve the people. In spite of this, with a view to come to some settlement with the Government and to know the minds of each other clearly, the President was empowered to interview the Dewan. At every stage, they (the Government) pointed at some Rule and said that all their actions were not beyond the Rules. Thus the Interview did not bring any understanding between Congress and Government.

Recently in Channapatna taluk, Mr.Venkatappa's place, a session was held in which it was made clear that the - present Government will not be able to carry on the - administration in the present emergency and that it was necessary to include in the Ministry, some popular leaders who had the confidence of the public. Some officials and others of their way of thinking met in the Jubilee Hall, Kolar the other day to discuss the A.R.P.measures in Kolar. The real danger and the duty of the Officers will be in Nangli Frontier, if Madras were to fall into the hands of the enemy; but not in Jubilee Hall. They hold meetings somewhere, pass some resolutions, pass some orders, which may not be properly executed.

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Then about the recent Government Order regarding - taking of stock of food stuffs. Many Patels and Shanbhogues have taken undue advantage of the situation. In

In Vemagal Hobli, Kolar Taluk, for instance, the Revenue Inspector has used this opportunity to collect not less than 60 khandis of Ragi by threatening the people and by promising the ryots to report to the Government that they have not got much stock with them(the ryots' - apprehension being that excess stock over and above certain quantities would be snatched by the Government). Such havoc have resulted from that order. The - fear therefore in the minds of the people must be - removed. And then due to probable Air Raid on Bangalore or K.G.F. the people must be educated as to their duties at the emergency. This responsibility the Congress has taken on itself. Mr.Chengalaraya Reddy will speak to you in detail regarding all these.

I should like to once again impress upon you that if popular ministers are included in the Government, - the people will be happy and that is the only way for the happiness of the people. They will see how best they can help the ryots in the matter of educational facilities and medical relief etc. Please be in the - know of these things and try to see that such meetings - instructive meetings - would be arranged very often in the villa-ge. Mr. Reddy will always be on your - neighbourhood and may be requested to speak at any - time, which he will be willing to do. I thank you all for the honour done to the District Congress Committee in having invited me here to speak to you. Now I request Mr. K.C.Reddy to speak.

Before Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy rose to speak one .Sitharama Sastry, an old man of the village questioned to the necessity of Responsible Government when our people were ministers and the Deputy Commissioners, d Amildars were all our people etc., to which Mr. - ddy replied in the following way.-

What the Congress people demand is not the change in the methods of appointment of Deputy Commissioners and Amildars and Revenue Inspectors but the change in the appointment of Ministers. Ministers must be elected on the basis of popular franchise. We are not saying that the Deputy Commissioners or Amildars should be elected. For, after all, these officers are only subordinates who are there to carry on the orders and directions from above. These officers cannot shape the policy of the Government. The entire responsibility is that of the ministry. You know Sir Mirza, who was the Dewan of Mysore tried his utmost to put down the Congress. Many people, officers worked in this behalf - some on account of fear and some with the hope of getting some promotion or some such benefit. An Amildar/used to tease and and give troubles - as much as possible, with the hope of becoming a Sub Division Officer; a deputy Commissioner with the hope of becoming a Revenue Commissioner and so on.

What is the position of His Highness the Maharaja? He is there like the Father. It is the duty of the Dewan to weigh every policy and measure of the Government and "advise" the Maharaja, who will rule according to the advice of his ministers. There was no necessity of speaking all this but for the fact that the topic has been raised by our Satrigal. We have certainly no complaint against Revenue Inspectors, Amildars or Deputy Commissioners. If they do any wrong, any injustice and they are proved, they will be punished. Our contention in simple terms is this. Ministers now are drawing two, three or four thousand Rupees as pay in addition to the usual allowances etc. We do not want such costly ministers. Ministers who have the spirit of sacrifice and who can come to the villages and understand the difficulties of the ryots, must hold the reins of

reins of administration so as to enable them to create facilities and comforts to the people. As Mr. Doreswamy said just now, under the New Reforms, there is provision for all the five ministers to be from among the popular leaders. If you, people, do not like their methods of administration, you may express your displeasure and ask the Ministry to resign. Even when all the ministers are popular leaders and the administration is being carried on well, if there were to be unnecessary obstruction to smooth carrying on of the Government, then the Government is justified in taking action. There is no alternative.

I shall just give you one simple example as to what the popular Government in Madras did. There was much fear among the people. They were afraid of the Police. Mr.Rajagopalachariar, as soon as he assumed power, saw that common play grounds were arranged for, for both the Police and the Public and thus false apprehensions removed about the Police. He used to come to public meetings along with officers and used to say in their presence that officers were there for the service of the people and that if any officer was responsible for any injustice to the people, they could complain to him, etc. If that sort of Government is given to us also, there will be better administration of the country. This is all I should like to say about this for the present.

Mr. Doreswamy has made my task very easy. He chose a good subject when he gave you the history and growth of the Mysore State Congress and explained to you the necessity and utility of Responsible Government. He (the speaker) begged pardon of the people of the village, for not having held hitherto any meetings in that village. He had to move in higher circles, go to Bombay, Dharwar, Calcutta, Wardha do this and do that, so that he had no opportunity and time to come to villages and hold meetings

Of late, he was trying to give up all responsible positions in the Congress so as to be able to address meetings in villages. Mr. Doreswamy had said all that had to be told about Responsible Government and it would not be necessary to go once again into details. The times were getting worse and worse day by day. Injustices made home in the country. Righteousness was on the decline. And therefore degradation had set in. It would be a big history if he were to try to speak about the birth of the Congress Freedom Struggle in India and the struggle for Responsible Government in Mysore, Gandhiji and his principles etc. So he would confine only to the subject relevent for the occasion.

War was going on for the last 2½ or 3 years. Much fear is rampant among the people. It was necessary for people to be educated as to their duties and responsibilities at the present juncture. That is why they were holding meetings in villages, in accordance with the resolution at the recent Channapatna Session of the Congress.

Fear was the worst enemy. Previously there was some fear that if they uttered the name of Congress, their houses would be destroyed, they would be put to jail etc. But sometimes, of course, it was possible, they sympathised with Mr.Z.C.Reddy (for instance) for having gone to jail etc. But there was no such fear now. There was much awakening among the people. They have developed courage. If only this awakening was there some 3 or 4 years ago, by this time, they could have had Responsible Government. Another fear was the fear of the Police. Who were the Police? They were none other than their own Kempa and Thimma cloaked in Khaki Dress. Police means Protection. They are meant to protect the people and not to give troubles and tease the people. All the Govt.

All the Government Officials were those who served the people and were meant for doing good to the people: and if any official committed anything wrong, it was the duty of the public to correct him. "You must all unite and organise and resist any injustice done to you," continued Mr. Reddy, "Non-cooperation is the best weapon in all circumstances wherever you find bad elements. Just say 'we do not give you facilities; we do not talk to you. Have your way and allow us to have our ways'. This is the policy which you have got to accept towards the Japanese: I shall come to that point later. I am not suggesting, for a moment, to non-co-operate with the Government officials or Government. But if there are definitely bad Government Officials who are terror to the people, it is our duty to see that they are removed".

"My only idea, before going to the subject proper of the Day, is to remove any doubts or suspicions that people may have regarding the Congress activities. You need not fear now to join the Congress, have sympathy towards the Congress etc. Those days are gone. During the last Sathyagraha, 300 people had come from Sidlaghatta Taluk only. All the people there are wearing Khadi caps. If only the whole State were to follow that example, we could be sure of getting Responsible Government in no time."

Coming to the subject of War, he began in the usual strain and said that this sinful(పాపిష్ఠి) war which was being fought somewhere across the sea, among some nations had come nearer to our Country and while describing the effects of the present war, explained the difference between the old and modern warfare which concerned even women and children in the house. People in these warring countries had no other work than manufacturing weapons, bombs, aeroplanes, steamers, for destructive purposes. All standards of Righteousness, Truth, help

help for others and Godliness had vanished in those - countries. The world was undergoing a deep degradation. The whole world was looking at India for guidance. And India had a right (ಆಧಿಕಾರ) and responsibility of giving light to these countries blinded by Brutal animosity in these days of pitch darkness. India had to play - an important part in shaping the New World Order that is bound to emerge out of this War.

"The life that the people of warring Nations are leading is horrible to imagine. They are wasting bombs worth 15 to 50 thousand Rupees each; aeroplanes worth lakhs of rupees are being crashed every day. We hear steamers worth crores of rupees sunk in the oceans. With -all this are the people happy? No. They are living in constant fear of enemy attack at any time. Though the British made us poor and took away all our wealth and enjoyed their life at our cost, we feel pity for the - British. I feel sorry to describe to you the ways of their life at present. They are living in shelters - those that are staying in their own land after many have -scattered themselves in various countries abroad; take their meals there, sleep there. Food is rationed. "You must eat only so much: you must take only one cup of tea: -smoke only one cigar: eat only one bread" they say. - Look at their fate. This is the result of their exploita - tion of our country (ಪಾಳ್ಳಕರ್ಮಮಂ ಪಾಳ್ಳಕಂಟೊಂಬಂ ಪಾಳ್ಳ).

"What is this war? In what way are we concerned with it?", questioned the speaker and described the course of -Japanese War in a graphic manner and remarked that even at this time of danger, the British were not prepared to

ponsibility for the defence of our country, we are - part with power. "If Swaraj was given to us, with res- prepared to fight hand in hand with the British, against Japan. They are not giving Swaraj. That is to

That is to their own detriment. We hope and pray that wisdom dawns on them to give us the True National Govt. I wish to tell you all about these in detail but for want of time I shall have to proceed on the immediate subject.", said the speaker and continued with the course of events in Burma, Singapore and Malaya and Andamans and said that some lights of the Enemy Steamers were seen in the Indian Ocean, when there was great commotion, Government communique was issued, people left Madras in confusion and with panic, Government Officers were moved to interior places, like Chittoor, Madanapalle, Bellary, etc. and humourously remarked:" One department went to this place; one to that place: one to Guntur: some other to the pit(కుంపుంపుకు వెళ్ళి కొంత మంది - కుంపుంపుకు వెళ్ళి). The Madras Government moved in a body with bag and baggage. But now of course the danger is a little farther and the offices and the people are recalled."

Explaining to the audience how it was probable that the enemy will aim at Bangalore or K.G.F. in case he succeeded in holding the City of Madras, the speaker said that there was danger or some apprehension to those villages that lay on the way, either on Air Route or land route and exhorted the people to be prepared to meet any eventuality. Assuring the public that there is no possibility of villages being bombed, he explained in clear, intelligible terms, the A.R.P. measures that are now being taken and the conduct of the people in the event of hostile attack.

"It is the duty of the Government Officers", remarked Mr. Reddy, " to educate properly the villagers and all concerned as to the precautionary measures and infuse in them courage and the will to resist aggression at all costs. They must prepare the people to meet any emergency. Here it has been our lot to do all those. You know how the Governments in free countries like

the power of Government would be undermined. Then the Ryots would become ministers. They gave so many troubles and inflicted much suffering on us, Sathyagrahis, who numbered nearly three thousand. Some sacrificed their lives. You must have heard of Vidurasvatha. It is a sacred place in Goribidnur Taluk. Just to keep up the prestige and the sanctity of the National Flag, under which we are carrying on the Freedom struggle, many people lost their lives there.

Why all this struggle? Why should such a wealthy man as Mr. Reddy who can be very happy, with the properties he has, come to you when all of you have gathered here, in this hot sun and request you all to sit down etc., and take the trouble of speaking to you? It is for the following reason.

Hitherto the Government took to repression. Our women and children have no clothes to wear, the houses are about to fall; we have not got sufficient lands to cultivate; we lack in education and our thumb is our "pen". Toddy shops are kept open. Who is there that, in these days, has built a house for himself. If is enough if he does not mortgage the living houses built by his grand-fathers. The old system of Kandayam is prevailing in the country. Rain or no rain, Kandayam or cess has to be paid. I, as many other Congressmen, was forced to find a way out of the present position. How to eradicate the existing defects and evils; we began to think together. Mr. Reddy laid the foundation for the happiness of all the Mysoreans, at Chitaldrug. What is the way for all the Mysoreans to become happy?

I shall explain to you in simple terms. Supposing you, the master of a house, getting a pay of Rs.100/- give over the management of house-hold affairs to a person who expends the amount in the way he likes making the people in the house starve and half-starve. Has not the "Master" got the authority to question the ways of this person? He has. Similarly, after all, the Government is a system which, owing t

owing to our own inability to carry on our administration, is brought into existence on our behalf. A Police mat is not a Government. You need not have any fear for Government Officers. They are not persons who have come down to earth from Heaven. You are paying the Revenue. And therefore you are the Masters.

Why should big Landlords like Mr. Reddy join the organisation - Congress. It is because they want to establish Responsible Government in the State, which is the only way to salvation. Without it, we will go to ruin (వాడ్డు కీడు నాశనమే కీడు తెస్తుంది ——). Every one must realise his responsibility and come forward. There is absolute necessity for the establishment of Responsible Government.

Why? Is not the Government existing at present all right? No. We do not want it. It is not responsible for the people. They will send us to jails if we say the administration is not carried on on proper lines. Toddy shops must be closed. Educational facilities and medical relief must be given. At critical times like the present, people must be advised as to the safety measures etc., and one well and one hospital must be provided for in every village in the State. But the present Government has no strength to do all these. The Government is not listening to the popular demand put forth by Mr. Reddy who is the leader of the Congress party in the Assembly, to bring to an end the demon-like (రాక్షసమైన) system of assessment. If all the seats in the Assembly were to be occupied by the Congressites, these things will be set right. There is no use in giving votes to persons who tip you with toddy and use their position for their selfish ends.

There must be a minister or ministers responsible to the people. If you people do not like the methods of administration of the persons whom you have once elected, you must have power to ask them to give up their seats. These ministers must be from among the persons elected to the legislature on the basis of

like America and England do. There is no difference - between the People and the Government. If people are not satisfied with the administration or the - prosecution of the War, they will demand a change in the Government itself. That is how Prime Minister - Chamberlain was replaced by Mr. Churchill. For some time there was his party Government. Then the people thought it wise to have a National Government in preference to a party Government and had it. Sir Stafford Cripps who had come to India was kept at a distance and his activities were being watched. Now they (The British Government) have no other alternative to taking Sir Cripps in the Ministry or War Cabinet. There are so many changes in the Governments of many other countries like Egypt and Japan. But in Mysore State and - India the Government have their own way. Wisdom has not yet dawned on them. They have no foresight. Therefore it will not be possible for us to join organisations -sponsored by the Government, as they will not listen to our suggestions. We are not in a position to work hand in hand with the Government.

"Civic Guards - a name which the people cannot understand and which is but the symbol of our slavery for 150 years - are after all meant to guard the villages against -internal strifes, hooliganes etc. This is what we call and all the villagers know - as (లంచపు పులకంగవు)". You know in Bathamangala some names were taken for enlistment as Civic Guards but the people thought that they were being taken for War and ran away in confusion to different surrounding villages. This is due to lack of -proper understanding. The higher authorities pass orders which people cannot understand and which the subordinate officers do in haste lest there should be blackmarks or something of the sort. And the result is such a confusion. I assure you now that nobody is authorised to force any-

any person to join the Army. You need not have any unfounded apprehension regarding this.

The speaker then referred to the recent Government Orders regarding the taking of stock of food materials and restricting the export of foodstuffs outside the State limits, in his usual way and remarked: " What may be the reason for such blunders. The foundation of the Government is not well laid. The Government have no fore-sight (ಅಂತರ್ದೃಷ್ಟಿ). They do not know the ways of thinking and the standard of knowledge of the people that have got to understand the Government Orders. Another Government order was necessary to explain the omission in the original Order. Somehow, the people have lost faith in the Government Officers. They look with suspicion whatever the Government do. Even though the Government want to do good to the people and approach the people, they feel not humbly with the officers. " ಬೆಕ್ಕಿನ ಬಾಯಿಗೆ - ಬೆಕ್ಕಿನ ಬಾಯಿಗೆ ". Here he narrated his stock story of Krishna applying a burning rod to the mouth of the cat and saying that it was not a cat which would take milk but which would run away at the sight of anything brought near its mouth. People who had sufficient experience of the red-hot-iron rod of the Govt. Officers, would say " ಅಯ್ಯೋ ಅಯ್ಯೋ ಮಾಕಿಂದಿಪ್ಪಾಕ ", and would run away. That is why the Government are asking for our co-operation, to educate the public as to their duties at this Critical Time. And we have also kept in abeyance the demand for immediate establishment of Responsible Government. We will first quench the fire and not quarrel about the ownership of the house, when a house is on fire. We will, somehow, be not satisfied with their ways. Therefore we will do it in our own way. Because if they pass Rules to ask

to ask certain people to join the Army or some such order, we will have no voice to control them (the Government). Our present policy is to co-operate as far as possible with the Government. We are prepared to protect the people and property, in unison with the Government. But if we differ anywhere from the Government, we have got a right to point the mistake of the Government and ask them to go in the right path. That is the position."

"As I told you, rice from Rangoon, wheat from Australia Kerosene oil etc. may not come into our State hereafter and we will have to depend upon our own stock and resources. Therefore you have to stock as much as possible safely and try to grow with intensified energy and efforts. It is better if commercial crops like Ground nut are not grown for the present and if attention is concentrated on food crops."

"Then about clothing. Mills may stop working owing to lack of supply of electricity or for want of coal. Deficiency in clothes may set in. But certainly you cannot afford to remain without clothes. We must provide for such a contingency. Take to Charka and spin and weave your own clothes. (Here the speaker explained how a rupee paid towards purchasing Khadder was distributed among people of our own country thus enriching the country and how a rupee paid towards foreign clothes or mill clothes would flow outside the country, impoverishing the country.) That has been the position for long. The British have monopolised our trade. They are taking away large profits and are enjoying all sorts of luxuries at the cost of Indians. Our ambition is that everyone in this country should have a high standard of living. There must prevail peace and happiness in the country. The only way to do it is to take to constructive programme laid down by Gandhiji some years ago, and to maintain self-sufficiency of every rural unit. In addition there must be self-

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After all Self-Protection is the object of the Civic Guards Organisation sponsored by the Government.

The speaker referred to the recent troubles at K.G.P. and said that Congressmen were wrongly alleged to have been responsible for them. In truth, about 200 to 300 labourers set up wantonly for the purpose by some persons (I do not wish to give out the names, he said) were responsible for the serious situation. The flag which represented our Motherland was attacked. That is a work which would - excite any quiet man. To guard the sanctity of the Flag was the duty of Congress men. Even to protect the - villages from such rowdies, these Civic Guards would be helpful. You all know that Civic Guards is only a foreign name for " జాతీయ శాంతి సంఘము " or Peace Brigade of our conception. Every family, therefore, must be - prepared to spare for the cause of the country one son of the family, to protect the people and property non-violently.

As I told you already, the speaker continued, you must all develop courage in you. The will power, firm determination and Truthfulness must be cultivated. If only we, people strengthen ourselves as one unit, the foreign aggressor (whoever he may be) will have to either go away from our country or rule over a cemetary. This is a very critical time which requires, of people, much tact and bold forward action. We must increase our soul-force.

The British have not come to our country to see and enjoy the natural beauties, he has come here to trade. He is milking the Cow - India - to the fullest extent. - Japan which is trying to land in India also to milk the cow, will give up that idea and the existing foreigner in India will have to go away, if only we increase our - strength and tell the world that we are prepared to milk

"I think I have made a very long speech. You might have been disgusted with the talk already. So -I shall presently close. I have given you some - points in my lecture which you must bring into effec from now on. If you have got any doubts you may ask me at any time where I am available. If you were to hear any panicky rumours, do not believe them unless you ask people like us and confirm them. It is our duty to help you in these matters and we will do our best. It is only through the Congress that our - salvation lies. Gandhiji's principles, if faithfully followed, will usher in happiness into the country and also the world at large. Please have some interest, love and devotion to Congress. It will be for -the good of the Government itself. It will be for the good of His Highness the Maharaja. How: how will it be for the good of His Highness? The Maharaja and the Government are dependent on British Government. All the Military arrangements are being carried on - by the British Government themselves, in our State. - His Highness has not got much Freedom. It will be well if, by the time we get Freedom in British India, we - try to get Freedom to our Maharaja also. We (Congress people) will always be ready to fight for the welfare of the people , as well as the welfare of the Ruler. I should like to say much more. But it is not necessary nor relevant now."

Before Mr. Chengalaraya Reddy closed his speech and took his seat, Mr. Sitharama Sastry of the village expressed some doubt as regards "Peace Brigade" and on some other points and pointed out that certa organisations cannot be worked satisfactorily in t existing circumstances, to which Mr. Reddy replie - t -

that the establishment of Responsible Government is the only remedy for the points raised by Mr. Sastry and said that people have got to start the organisations with unity and a determination to work them to a successful end and though there may be obstacles in the beginning and though it may not be possible to attain perfection in the endeavour, one should not be disheartened. That determination, will must be there. The people should have that awakening, without which no - change for the better can be expected.

Finally Mr. Reddy referred to the failure of Cripps' Proposals for India and said that - though the British Empire was facing a life- and death struggle, it was not prepared to - part with power and do the right thing.

The meeting came to a close with vote of - thanks by Mr. Sitharama Sastry the old man of the village who said it was their fortune to have had to listen to such an illuminating lectures and - summarised the immediate duties of the villagers as outlined in the speech of Mr. Reddy.

The gathering dispersed at about 11-40 P.M.

Sd/- M. G. Bheemachar.
Stenographer,
District Police Office, KOLAR,
(CAMP) KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

29-4-1942.

Copy
29.4.

SPECIAL SUPDT. OF POLICE,
KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

Proceedings of the Congress meeting held at Thookal Shandy on the afternoon of 27th April 1942.

"Grow more food; cultivate only food crops like Ragi and Rice and just suspend growing commercial crops like ground nut. The entire responsibility for the sustenance of yourselves and of your brethren in the towns and cities rests on your villagers' shoulders. Go put forth sincere efforts in the direction of growing more food; take to intensive cultivation.

"Store foodstuffs sufficient for your family for at least one year. Keep those grains safely in utensils - just as your forefathers used to do a hundred and fifty years ago.

"Do not get panicky by unfounded rumours. Resist Japanese aggression at all costs, by means of non-cooperation. Never bow down to any foreign domination. Have the resolute and firm determination to have the administration in the hands of popular leaders elected on universal franchise and no foreigner will be able to hold our country for long; therein lies our salvation.

"Provide against deficiency in clothes that may come to be, owing to closure of Mills for want of electricity or coal and due to stoppage of imports from outside. Take to Charaka, spin and weave your own clothes. Be prepared to face any emergency arising out of war, courageously and calmly. Develop unity among yourselves and form "Peace Brigades" or ([illegible]) to guard your villages against hooligans and Military people (if they were to come to your village at all) and to protect the integrity and modesty of your women-folk", observed Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy during the course of his address to an audience of about 400 persons, consisting of men and women from many surrounding villages who had gathered there(at THOOKAL SHANDY) on 27th April 1942.

MR. DORESWAMY of Kolar, Secretary, Kolar District Congress Committee, also addressed the gathering, when he gave a bird's eye-view of the growth and history of the Congress organisation and explained to the audience the significance of Freedom.

The meeting commenced at 3-40 P.M. with the cries of ais to "Mahatma Gandhi, Mysore Congress, His Highness the aharaja and Responsible Government".

Mr. K.Chengalaraya Reddy introduced, while explaining to he audience the object of the meeting as advising them in egard to their duties at the present critical time on account of war, Mr.Doreswamy of Kolar, who, as Secretary of the Kolar istrict Congress Committee, had done much work on behalf of he Congress and for the welfare of the people and who had urified his body and soul by suffering jail-life for one year

owing to curfew [illegible] -- carry on our administration, is brought into existence on our behalf. A Police man is not a Government. You need not have any fear for Government Officers. They are not persons who have come down to earth from Heaven. You are paying the Revenue. And therefore you are the Masters.

Why should big landlords like Mr. Reddy join the organisation - Congress. It is because they want to establish Responsible Government in the State, which is the only way to salvation. Without it, we will go to ruina (పాడైపోతాము నాశనమైపోతాము ——). Every one must realise his responsibility and come forward. There is absolute necessity for the establishment of Responsible Government.

Why? Is not the Government existing at present all right? No. We do not want it. It is not responsible for the people. They will send us to jails if we say the administration is not carried on on proper lines. Toddy shops must be closed. Educational facilities and medical relief must be given. At critical times like the present, people must be advised as to the safety measures etc., and one well and one hospital must be provided for in every village in the State. But the present Government has no strength to do all these. The Government is not listening to the popular demand put forth by Mr. Reddy who is the leader of the Congress party in the Assembly, to bring to an end the demon-like (భూతపిశాచి) system of assessment. If all the seats in the Assembly were to be occupied by the Congressites, these things will be set right. There is no use in giving votes to persons who tip you with toddy and use their position for their selfish ends.

There must be a minister or ministers responsible to the people. If you people do not like the methods of administration of the persons whom you have once elected, you must have power to ask them to give up their seats. These ministers must be from among the persons elected to the legislature on the basis of

basis of universal franchise. Every adult member - male or female - must be enabled to exercise his or her right of voting. On the opinion of these voters, ministry must be formed.

It is for the establishment of such a system that we have been fighting these days. This we formulated in a resolution at the session at Sivapura, over which Mr. T. Siddalingiah presided. Then again at Viduraswatha, where many lives were offered to save the sanctity of the Congress Flag, the same demand for Responsible Government was put forth, under the presidentship of Mr. H.C. Dasappa. Every year the Congress meets in a session and lays down the programme for the coming year. Next, in the Shimoga Session over which Mr. K.T. Bhashyam presided, a similar resolution was passed. Then we were all in jails in connection with K.G.F. Sathyagraha in which 800 people from all parts of Kolar District participated and when Sathyagrahis used to be taken in lorries and let off, just as they do for the monkeys - in darkness somewhere in the midst of forests.

During the course of our struggle for Responsible Government, many lost their lives - one Mr. Prahlada Setty and the other Ugrappa for some reason. Those people and the Congress were and are undergoing so much troubles and suffering only to make you happy.

Another object of the meeting here to-day is to allay the panic that may have made home in the hearts of the villagers. You know that, owing to a misunderstanding or mis-interpretation of a recent Government Order, people are entertaining various sorts of fears and doubts. Taking undue advantage of the position, some officers have collected grains on the assurance to the ryots of giving wrong figures as to their stock of food grains etc. You should not give room to or encourage such things among you. This is one

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MR. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY spoke in Telugu to the following effect:- (Commencement: 4-15 P.M.)

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You - males and females - have gathered here in the shandy. You observe that Kerosene oil which cost only two annas previously now costs 3½ annas. A match box now costs 7 or 8 pies. The prices of clothes are increasing day by day. Why is all this? If you ask the merchant or shopkeeper he will say that the rise in prices of these articles is due to "War". What is this war, that is affecting the prices in the Shandy and, therefore, our lives also in our villages? This war is being fought for the last 2½ or 3 years.

Mr.Reddy referred to the panicky life that people in Britain are leading at present, with the fear of "German Bombing" and said that for the last 3 years, the deed of destruction was going on unchecked. The war which was raging somewhere in England, Germany, Russia or some other place came nearer to India when Japan prepared herself fully with bombs, aero-

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the power of Government would be undermined. Then the Ryots would become ministers. They gave so many troubles and inflicted such suffering on us, Sathyagrahis, who numbered nearly three thousand. Some sacrificed their lives. You must have heard of Viduraswatha. It is a sacred place in Goribidnur Taluk. Just to keep up the prestige and the sanctity of the National Flag, under which we are carrying on the Freedom struggle, many people lost their lives there.

Why all this struggle? Why should such a wealthy man as Mr. Reddy who can be very happy, with the properties he has, come to you when all of you have gathered here, in this hot sun and request you all to sit down etc., and take the trouble of speaking to you? It is for the following reason.

Hitherto the Government took to repression. Our women and children have no clothes to wear, the houses are about to fall; we have not got sufficient lands to cultivate; we lack in education and our thumb is our "pen". Toddy shops are kept open. Who is there that, in these days, has built a house for himself. It is enough if he does not mortgage the living houses built by his grand-fathers. The old system of Kandayam is prevailing in the country. Rain or no rain, Kandayam or cess has to be paid. I, as many other Congressmen, was forced to find a way out of the present position. How to eradicate the existing defects and evils; we began to think together. Mr. Reddy laid the foundation for the happiness of all the Mysoreans, at Chitaldrug. What is the way for all the Mysoreans to become happy?

I shall explain to you in simple terms. Supposing you, the master of a house, getting a pay of Rs.100/- give over the management of house-hold affairs to a person who expends the amount in the way he likes making the people in the house starve and half-starve. Has not the "Master" got the authority to question the ways of this person? He has. Similarly, after all. the Government is a system which, owing to

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